The Bombay Gazette.

No. 6,347.—New Series. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, JUNE 18, 1866. Annual Subscription in advance...Rupees Fifty-Two.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For a year in advance, delivered in Town	Rs.	52 0
including postage	,,	72 0
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TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Ten lines and under		
First insertion	Rs.	5 0
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Fourth and succeeding insertions	,,	2 As. per line, but the advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	7 As. per line.
Second Ditto	4 ,, ,,
Third and succeeding	2 ,, ,,

In the Native languages double the above.

Domestic Occurrences. Each...Rupee 1

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The charge for notifying a Domestic Occurrence is One Rupee.

BOMBAY.

Birth.

JOYNT—June 10th at Ahmednuggur, the wife of C. Joynt, M.D., 14th Regiment N. I., of a daughter.

Deaths.

ANGER—June 16th, at Sholapore, of cholera, Eliza Josphine, the beloved daughter of Mr. William Anger, Pensioned Line sergeant, aged 15 years and 21 days.

XAVIER—June 12th, at Mazagon, Joseph Theobold, the beloved son of Mr. and Mrs Napoleon Xavier, aged 9 years and 1 month.

MADRAS.

Birth.

PAUL—June 7th, at Madras, the wife of Dr. Paul, of a son.

Marriages.

GRAY—D'SANTOS—June 8th, by License, at St. Paul's Church, Vepery, by the Rev. H. Bower, Mr. Joseph George Gray, to Emma Letitia D'Santos.

LLOYD—SIMPSON—June 6th, at Christ Church, Nellore, by the Rev. Spencer J. Compton, M.A., Edmund Eyre Lloyd Esq., H M. Madras Army, son of the late Edmund Lloyd Esq., of Barham, Kent, to Henrietta Elizabeth Mary, eldest daughter of A. Moncreiff Simpson, Esq., of Nellore, Madras.

Deaths.

BRADSHAW—June 10th, at Kilpauk, Margaret, wife of James Bradshaw, Esq., and eldest daughter of William Cronk, Esq., of Hawkfield, near Ulverston, Lancashire, aged 26 years.

BUGNION—June 3rd, at Yercaud, Shevaroy Hills, of fever, Victor, the only son of the Right Rev. Bishop Bugnion, 13 years.

McHUGH—June 3rd, at Calicut, Mr. John McHugh, aged 47 years

SIMPSON—June 8th, at Madras, the wife of Colonel G. W. Y. Simpson, Inspector General of Ordnance.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under mail contract with Government, despatch Steamers twice a month from Bombay to the Persian Gulf, touching at Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Lingo, Bahrein, Bushire, Kuweit, and Bussorah on the following dates:—

Leave Bombay	3rd & 17th	Leave Bussorah	12th & 2nd
,, Muscat	8th 22nd	,, Kuweit	20th 3rd
,, Bunder Abbas	11th 25th	,, Bushire	23rd 6th
,, Lingah	12th 26th	,, Lingah	25th 9th
,, Bahrein	14th 28th	,, B. Abbas	28th 11th
,, Bushire	16th 30th	,, Muscat	29th 12th
Arrive Bussorah	17th 31st	Arrive Bombay	2nd 16th

The Steam Ship "EUPHRATES," 750 tons, 140 H. P., Commander J. H. Atkinson, will be despatched as above on 18th June.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo at Kurrachee by the first available Steamer to and from Sukkur, Mooltan, Lahore and Umritsur, with the Oriental Inland Steam Company's Steamers.)

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch a Steamer with mails, passengers, and cargo to Kurrachee twelve hours after arrival of the P. and O. Company's Mail steamers from Suez.

Dates of Departure.

From Bombay usually about.....11th and 25th.

Kurrachee on.....5th and 20th.

The Steam Ship "COMORIN," 560 tons, 160 H. P., Commander R. Taunton, will be despatched as above, twelve hours after the arrival of the next Overland Mail.

N. B.—When the English Mail arrives between 6 P. M. and 6 A. M., the Kurrachee Steamer sails punctually twelve hours after, but when it arrives between 6 A. M. and 6 P. M. it is despatched at 7 the following morning, this is to avoid Passengers embarking at night.

When a Sunday, the Steamer is despatched on Monday morning.

W. NICOL & Co. Agents.

...WITH THE MALABAR ...AS, AND CALCUTTA

...the First, Passengers ... Singapore, Saigon, Batavia, ... and Yokohama.)

...British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under ...ish Government, despatch Steamers twice a month, with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, on the following dates:—

Leave Bombay	1	&	15	Leave Calcutta	1 & 15
,, Carwar	2		16	,, Bimlipatam	4 18
,, Narrakal	3		19	,, Vizagapatam	4 18
,, Tuticorin			20	,, Cocanada	7 19
,, Colombo			21	,, Madras	10 24
,, Galle				,, Negapatam	11 25
,, Negapatam	10		24	,, Galle	14 28
,, Madras	13		30	,, Colombo	28
,, Cocanada	3			,, Tuticorin	29
,, Vizagapatam	6		3	,, Nerrakal	16 1
,, Bimlipatam	8		5	,, Carwar	19 4
Arrive Calcutta	30		5	Arrive Bombay	20 5

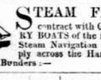
The Steam Ship "INDIA," 1,040 tons, 250 H. P., Commander J. Ballantine, will be despatched as above on the 2nd July, at noon.

The Steamers leaving Calcutta and Bombay on the 15th of the month, call at Tuticorin and Colombo, and the Steamers of the 1st at Galle, as above, interchanging Passengers and Cargo with the French Company's Steamers.

During the S W Monsoon—viz., from the 1st June to 15th August—the steamers do not communicate with the ports of Mangalore, Cannanore, Calicut and Cochin, but passengers for these ports and the Neighbourhood may be landed at Carwar, six miles north of Cochin, from whence they may proceed by back water to stations on the Madras Railway.

Passengers for Rangoon, Akyab, or Moulmein can proceed by the Steamers of the 15th, and tranship to the Rangoon Mail Steamer which leaves Madras on the 3rd.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.



STEAM FERRIES (under contract with Government). The FERRY BOATS of the Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will ply across the Harbour daily, stopping at the undermentioned Bunders:—

Departure from Borce Bunder to	Oorun.	Oolwa.	Karanjah.	Rewas.	Dhurmtur.
			FARES.		
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
First Class	3 0	5 0	3 0	3 0	5 0
Second Class	0 8	0 12	0 8	0 8	0 12
Third Class	0 4	0 6	0 4	0 4	0 6

The Steam Ferry Boats will continue to run as follows until further notice:—

From Borce Bunder every afternoon at 5 P. M.

From Dhurmtur and Oolva every morning at 7 A. M.

J. A. SHEPHERD, Manager.

Apollo Street, Bombay, 24th March 1866.

N. B.—Passengers' Tickets can be obtained at the "Chowk" in Borce Bunder.

STEAM TO TRIESTE.

UNDER arrangements entered into with the Austrian Lloyds' Steam Navigation Company, the undersigned are now prepared to book both passengers and cargo THROUGH to Trieste.

For Passengers

First Class	£	61 10	0 Including Railway
Second Class		37 5	0 Transit in Egypt.
Third Class		23 5	0

Further particulars and rates of freight can be learned at the Office of STEARNS, HOBART & CO., Treasurers and Managers, B. & B. S. S. Co., Limited.

Bombay, 6th February 1866.

STEAM TO KURRACHEE.

THE Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company, Limited, will despatch their Steamer "SIR BARTLE FRERE" to Kurrachee on FRIDAY the 22nd instant.

For Freight or Passage apply to the undersigned.

J. A. SHEPHERD, Manager.

Sassoon Building, No. 7 Apollo Street, 13th June 1866.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

To sail positively the 30th instant.

THE fine first class Clipper Ship "DAPHNE," 1067 tons Register, Thomas Miles, Master. This Vessel, having her ballast on board, will sail *positively* on the above date, full or not full. Applications for Freight to be made to the undersigned. A few first and second class Passengers can be accommodated at reasonable rates. MARTIN, YOUNG & Co., Agents ship *Daphne*.

BENZINE COLLAS.—This preparation is of the greatest use in dissolving out all Greasy Stains from Silks, Cloths, and Wearing Apparel of every description, as also from Furniture, Carpets, &c. However delicate the fabric this liquid will not damage it; and being perfectly neutral, it may be used for removing Grease Stains from valuable Papers and Drawings. For cleaning Gloves it stands unrivalled. Price 1s. 6d.

Wholesale Agents J. Sanger & Son, 150, Oxford Street, London, and all Chemists and Druggists. Observe the name, "Collas," all others are counterfeits. Agents for Bombay,—TREACHER & Co.

BISHOP'S GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT CITRATE OF MAGNESIA, introduced and prepared by ALFRED BISHOP, Manufacturing Chemist, 17 & 18 Speck's Fields, Mile End, New Town, London.

This perfectly white and delicately clean granulated preparation possesses remarkable effervescent qualities, which far surpasses the ordinary Seidlitz Powder in its COOLING, REFRESHING, and MILD APERIENT properties, as well as in flavour as a SALINE draught. It is particularly well adapted for *women and young children*, on account of its most agreeable flavour and mild effect.

N.B.—The genuine has the name BISHOP upon the Bottle, also the Name and Trade Mark upon the Label, and is sold in convenient sizes, and secured in so perfect a manner that it may be shipped with safety to any part of the world.

Manufacturer also of Granulated and Effervescent Carbonate of Iron, Citrate of Iron, Citrate of Quinine, Citrate of Quinine and Iron, Carbonate of Lithia in tubes, Citrate of Lithia, Vichy Salt, Seidlitz Mixture, and all other Granulated Preparations. Agents for Bombay—TREACHER & Co.

OVERLAND FREIGHT ROUTE.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ AND LIVERPOOL.

THE Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company (Limited) will despatch steamers to Suez about the 4th and 20th of each month calling at Aden. Returning steamers will leave Suez about the 3rd and 19th of every month. Through Bills of Lading to Liverpool (by steamer from Alexandria) will be granted by the undersigned, and from Liverpool to Bombay by the Company's Agent in England.

RATES OF FARES TO SUEZ.

First Class.....£45 } Exclusive of Wines.
Second Class.....£25 }

For Freight or Passage apply to R. R. Bathbone, Esq., 21, Water Street, Liverpool; Messrs. Tod, Rathbone & Co., Alexandria; or, the undersigned at Bombay.

STEARNS, HOBART & Co., Treasurers and Managers, B. and B. S. S. Company (Limited).

DURING the prevalence of the S. W. Monsoon, Passengers by the P. and O. S. N. Company's Steamers are recommended to land and embark at the Mazagon Bunder. G. F. HENRY, Superintendent. P. and O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Bombay, 7th June 1866.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per Ship *Australia*, arrived from London, are requested to despatch Boats at once to take delivery, otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents of ship *Australia*.

Bombay, 11th June 1866.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per Ship *City of Edinburgh*, arrived from Glasgow, are requested to despatch Boats at once to take delivery, otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents of ship *City of Edinburgh*.

Bombay, 11th June 1866

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per Ship *Rathfern*, from Liverpool, are hereby requested to send off Boats for their Cargo at once, otherwise their Goods will be landed as they come to hand at their risk and expense. Captain Mitchell will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it leaves the Ship's deck.

JAMES MITCHELL, Master of Ship *Rathfern*.

1st June 1866.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per ship *Lloyd Rayner*, Captain Pollock, arrived from London, are requested to send off Boats at once to take delivery, otherwise the Goods will be landed by the Captain as they come to hand, at the expense and risk of the concerned.

THE LONDON ASIATIC & AMERICAN Co. (Ld.), Agents ship *Lloyd Rayner*.

Bombay, 11th June 1866.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo, per Ship *Zealandia*, Captain Taylor, from London, are requested to send off Boats to take delivery of their Goods as they come to hand, failing which they will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

Captain Taylor will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it has left the Ship's deck.

Delivery Orders, accompanied with Bills of Lading, must be sent to the undersigned for countersignature.

BLACKWELL & Co., Agents ship *Zealandia*.

Bombay, 12th June 1866.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, by the *Preston*, arrived from Liverpool, are requested to send off Boats at once for their respective Goods, failing which they will be landed at the risk and expense of their owners, and the Captain will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after the same has left the Ship's deck.

LYON BROTHERS & Co., Agents for Owners of the *Preston*.

Bombay, 14th June 1866.

BY the Ice ship "FREDERIC TUDOR," to arrive, from Boston in September:—

1 and 2 inch DEALS, } ROSIN,
BENZINE, } KEROSENE OIL,

for sale, to arrive, by Tudor Company.

BEN. F. FIELD, Jr., Agent.

THORNHILL & Co., Opticians, Engravers &c., Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

WOODEN HOUSES.—The undersigned are prepared to construct in Bombay Houses of the best Manilmain Teak from 3,000 Rupees and upwards. Designs and estimates to be seen at 13 Gilder Street, Tardeo. W. EDDIS and CAMPBELL, C. E.

No. 13, Gilder Street, Tardeo, Bombay, 14th February 1866.

DUNCAN ROAD IRON WORKS.—NOWROJEE DADABHOY & Co., Engineers and Boilermakers, Engine, Ship and General Smiths, Cast Iron and Brass Founders.

CURSETJEE FURDOONJEE & Co.'s ESTATE.—We hereby give Notice, that Mr. JOHN L. SCOTT has been appointed Manager of this Estate, and request that all Communications may be addressed to him.

D. ROBERTSON,
J. BEATTIE,
JOHN SMITH, } Trustees.

Bombay, 13th June 1866.

CURSETJEE FURDOONJEE & Co.'s ESTATE.—CREDITORS of Messrs. CURSETJEE FURDOONJEE & Co. are hereby requested to lodge their Claims, accompanied by Vouchers, with the Undersigned; and Debtors to the Company are requested to pay the amount of their Debts forthwith.

JOHN L. SCOTT, Manager to Trustees.

Cursetjee Furdoonjee's Buildings, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 13th June 1866.

WESTERN INDIA CLUB.—The next HALF YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Club will take place at noon on TUESDAY, the 10th of July, 1866.

T. J. HOLLAND, Honorary Secretary.

Western India Club, Poona, 11th June 1866.

THE CALCUTTA PRESS COMPANY.—NOTICE.—In consequence of the First Extraordinary General Meeting held on the First July last having been informal and not in accordance with the Articles of Association, the proceedings of that Meeting are hereby annulled and the Resolutions thereat carried are cancelled.

FAZUL MAHOMED ESSA & Co., Secretaries & Treasurers.

Bombay, 13th June 1866.

THE CALCUTTA PRESS COMPANY.—NOTICE.—The EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING, advertised to be held on the 16th instant, is UNAVOIDABLY POSTPONED to the 25th June, current, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the Offices, No. 2 Dean Lane, when the following Resolutions will be put before the Shareholders, viz.:

1st. That Clause 12 of the Articles of Association be altered, and instead of the words "Supreme Court of Judicature" "By Liquidators" be inserted.

2nd. That the Company be forthwith wound up voluntarily.

3rd. That Liquidators be appointed and their remuneration fixed.

FAZUL MAHOMED ESSA & Co., Secretaries & Treasurers.

Bombay, 13th June 1866.

LAND MORTGAGE LOAN, 1865.—NOTICE is hereby given, that the half year's INTEREST, due on this Loan on 18th June 1866, will be paid at the Office of the Financial Association of India and China, Elphinstone Buildings, Bombay, on and after MONDAY next. The arrears of Interest for the period up to 18th December 1865 on sums deposited with the Bank of Bombay on account of this Loan will also be paid at the same time.

The Certificates of the Loan and the Warrants for the payment of said arrears of Interest will require to be produced when application is made for payment.

Bombay, 14th June 1866.

In the matter of Act XXVIII. of 1865 of the Legislative Council of India, and in the matter of ATMARAM MADHOWJEE, of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, who lately carried on business as Merchant in Bombay, as well in his own name as in partnership with one Ragoonath Wittoba, under the Style or Firm of ATMARAM MADHOWJEE & Co.

WHEREAS the said ATMARAM MADHOWJEE having declared himself UNABLE to PAY his DEBTS, and being desirous that his Estate should be vested in Trustees and liquidated in accordance with the provisions of Act XXVIII. of 1865 of the Legislative Council of India, Notice is hereby given in pursuance of the fourth section of the said Act, that a MEETING of CREDITORS of the said ATMARAM MADHOWJEE will be held at his Office in Forbes Street, Bombay, on THURSDAY the Twenty-first day of June, instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of proposing Resolutions that the Estate of the said ATMARAM MADHOWJEE ought to be wound up under the management of Trustees, and that an application should be made to the High Court for that purpose; and upon such Resolutions being adopted it is proposed that the Meeting should proceed to nominate three or more Trustees for the liquidation of such Estate and to fix the amount or rate of Salary or Remuneration to be paid to such Trustees and the amount of Security (if any) to be given by such Trustees.

CLEVELAND & PEILE, Attorneys to Atmaram Madhowjee.

Bombay, 14th June 1866.

PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS, &c., (FREE FROM ADULTERATION,) MANUFACTURED BY CROSSE & BLACKWELL, *Purveyors to the Queen*, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S Renowned first-class Manufactures are obtainable from every respectable Provision Dealer in the World.

Purchasers should see that they are supplied with C. and B.'s genuine goods, and that inferior articles are not substituted for them.

To insure thorough wholesomeness, their Pickles are all prepared in Pure Malt Vinegar, boiled in Oak Vats, by means of Platinum Steam Coils and are precisely similar in quality to those supplied by them for use at HER MAJESTY'S TABLE.

C. and B. are AGENTS for LEA and PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and are Manufacturers of every description of Oilmen's Stores of the highest quality.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—The undersigned having contracted with the Great Indian Peninsula, and Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railways for the exclusive right of Advertising at all Stations on both lines of Railway, is ready to make arrangements with Advertisers for the exhibition of Placards, (which must be Framed) at any or all Stations on either line.

J. M. MACLEAN.

Bombay Gazette Office, March 22nd.

MAZAGON LAND AND RECLAMATION COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given, that the EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders, held on the 30th day of May and adjourned to the 1st day of June, and again on the last named day adjourned for one month, will be held at the Offices of the Company in Ash Lane, Rampart Row, at 3 o'clock P. M., on SATURDAY, the 30th June, instant.

By order,
MACCULLOCH, JOHN & Co., Secretaries.

Bombay, 15th June 1866.

THE BHATTIA FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Registered Shareholders of the above Association will be held on THURSDAY the 21st instant, at 3 P. M., at the Registered Office of the Association, No. 10, Hummum Street, to pass the following Resolutions:—

1. That the Association be wound up voluntarily.
2. That Liquidators be appointed and their Remuneration fixed. By order of the Board of Directors,

EDULJEE NOUSHERWANJEE, Manager.

Bombay, 6th June 1866.

NAPIER FOUNDRY AND ENGINE WORKS, Foras Road, Byculla, Bombay.

D. T. STEWART & Co. beg to notify that they are now prepared to execute all manner of Iron and Brass Castings, to undertake repairs of Marine and other Engines, and to furnish Estimates for the supply of Hydraulic Presses, Pumps, and every description of Machinery.

All Ship work and up-country requirements will receive prompt attention.

Communications to be addressed to the Works, as above, or directed to care of Messrs. JOHN TANNER & Co., No. 12, Meadow Street.

Bombay, 1st June 1866.

A CARD.

MR. ADOLPH GABRIEL, DENTIST.

No. 4, Hornby Row, Fort.

At Home daily from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

CONSULTATIONS GRATIS.

REMOVAL.—CHESSON & WOODHALL, Booksellers, &c., beg to inform their Constituents, and the Public in general, that they have removed from 24 Medow Street to No. 10 Hummum Street, opposite Watson's and Partridge's Rooms.

Bombay, 23rd May 1866.

KURRACHEE LANDING AND SHIPPING COMPANY (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that a further Call of Rs. 25 (fifty) per Share is payable at the Office of Messrs. W. Nicol & Co. on or before the 30th June.

FLEMING & Co., Kurrachee, 29th May 1866. Secretaries & Treasurers.

NOTICE.—For registering Servants in employ; for the supply of Servants of all capacities; for Sign Boards and Engravings, &c., &c., apply to

J. LOWE & Co., General Commission and Servants' Registry Agents.

THORNHILL & Co., JEWELLERS, receive by each Mail Steamer from their London House the most fashionable additions to their Stock of Jewellery. Articles in Indian Gold made to order.

Medow Street, Established 1850.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BOARDING HOUSE, 66 Dockyard Road, Mazagon.

Proprietress.—Mrs. J. Gaynor.

The Proprietress begs to inform her Friends and the Public that she will open the above BOARDING HOUSE on the 31st instant.

She trusts to merit a share of their support by the cleanliness of her house, and that attention to the wants and comforts of her Friends and Customers.

A first class Billiard Table for the use of the Boarders.

A good BILLIARD MARKER REQUIRED.

18th May 1866.

R. PARTRIDGE, Red Boot Mart, has always in stock a select assortment of Boots and Shoes.

Just received a splendid assortment of Gentlemen's Dress and Walking Boots and Shoes.

All orders executed at shortest possible notice.

No. 2, Hummum Street, Fort.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.—(Incorporated by Royal Charter and Act of Parliament).—The undersigned are prepared to accept risks against Fire on building possessing the necessary requisites, at the lowest rates of premium.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, January, 1866.

B. H. CAMA'S TRUST.—NOTICE is hereby given, that the DIVIDEND of 4 Annas per Rupee, advertised to be paid on 15th inst., will be paid in two instalments, one of 2 Annas per Rupee on that date, and the other of 2 Annas per Rupee on 16th July next.

This alteration has been found necessary on account of the non-receipt to date of various expected remittances, and owing to the fact that it is impossible in the present state of affairs to realize certain property and securities which it was considered at the date of advertisement would be available to meet Dividend.

J. L. BRIDIE, Manager to B. H. Cama's Trustees.

Bombay, 10th May 1866.

ENGLISH ACADEMY.—No. 6, GRANT BUILDINGS.—A SCHOOL, for the education of European Children, will be OPENED on the 1st May next, at the above premises.

GRAM.—The undersigned—having on hand a large stock of superior qualities of GRAM—is now in a position to supply any quantity at the most reasonable rates. Contracts for 6 or 12 months. Samples and prices may be obtained on application to

AUBREY PARTRIDGE, 22, Rampart Row.

GUNS AND RIFLES FOR SALE.—Just landed, a consignment of Guns and Rifles, by Messrs. E. M. Reillz and Co., 12, 14, 15, 16, and 24 bore, at prices ranging from Rs. 130 to Rs. 400.

Cartridge Cases and Wads.

Air-batt Guns, with Rifle and Shot Barrels.

Army Regulation Swords.

AUBREY PARTRIDGE, 22, Rampart Row.

EUROPEAN EMPORIUM AND COMMISSION ROOMS—23, Apollo Street.

York Hams.

Salted Salmon and Herrings, in Jars, Tins, and Bottles; Moir's Fresh Herrings and Salmon; Game and Pork Pies; Macaroni and Vermicelli; Jams; Jellies; Sauces; and other Stores.

Also a handsome Park Phaeton, and Grey Arab Horse, in harness, &c.

Outstation orders must be accompanied with a remittance.

S. D'ESPERANCE.

Bombay, 26th March 1866.

THE ALLIANCE FINANCIAL CORPORATION (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given, that the SECOND CALL of Rupees Fifty (50) per Share is payable at the Bank of Bombay on or before the 1st February 1866, in accordance with the terms of a Resolution passed at a Meeting of the Directors held this day.

By order of the Board,
S. GOLTCHMAN, Acting Secretary.

Bombay, 20th Dec. 1865.

POONA SEMINARY.—

A sound English Education.
Abstract and applied Sciences.
The Sacred and Classical Languages,
The Vernaculars of the Presidency.
Vocal Music and Drawing.
Mental, Moral, and Physical Training.
Commodious Premises in a healthy and open locality.

For prospectuses apply to

HENRY P. CASSIDY, Poona.

MAZAGON LAND AND RECLAMATION COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given, that a CALL of RUPEES (1,000) ONE THOUSAND per Share has been made by the Board of Directors, and that the same is payable either at the Oriental Bank or at the Registered Office of the Company in Ash Lane, Rampart Row, on the 31st day of May, instant.

MACCULLOCH, JOHN & Co., Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 2nd May 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given, with reference to the above, that the CALL of RUPEES (1,000) ONE THOUSAND per Share therein mentioned, and the payment of which stood over by virtue of a Resolution passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on the 30th of May last, is now declared payable at the Oriental Bank Corporation, Bombay, on the 2nd of July next, the Committee of Inspectors in conjunction with the Board, having arrived at the unanimous conclusion that payment of such Call must be strictly enforced.

On all Calls paid before the 2nd July, Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will be allowed.

By order,
MACCULLOCH, JOHN & Co., Secretaries.

Bombay, 8th June 1866.

"UXBRIDGE HOUSE" CLARE ROAD, BYCULLA.

MRS. LAKE, MILLINER AND DRESSMAKER.

"Rich Moire Antique Robes," "Rich Fancy and Plain Silks," "Bonnets," "Mantles," "Hats," "Corsets," "Crinolines," &c., &c.

For Children.—"Blouses," "Pelisses," "Hats," "Hoods," &c., &c.

Wedding and *Mourning orders* promptly complied with every requisite being constantly kept in stock.

Ladies' own Materials made up from 1st *March to 1st November.*

Orders from outstations, to meet with attention, must be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Registered Shareholders of the Bombay City Bank, Limited, will be held at the Offices of the Bank, No. 2, Church Gate Street, on FRIDAY the 22nd June, instant, at 3 o'clock P. M., when the following Resolutions will be submitted to the Meeting:—

1. That in consequence of the suspension of the Bank of London, and the present financial position of Bombay, and this Meeting being satisfied that the Bank cannot by reason of its liabilities continue its business, it is considered advisable to wind up the same voluntarily.
2. To appoint Liquidators.
3. To fix their remuneration.

By order of the Board,
D. McCULLOCH, Manager.

NOTICE.—ELPHINSTONE LAND AND PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED).—Commanders and Tindals of Vessels, and others frequenting the Company's Bunders, are warned that the foundation of the Sea Wall at Carnac Bunder has been extended to its full length, which is about one hundred feet beyond the end of the visible part of the Wall, and the superstructure of which may not be erected till after the Monsoon. Commanders and Tindals should also examine for themselves the Basins and Berths at low water, as the Company does not hold itself responsible for any accident Vessels may meet with.

W. NICOL & Co., Secretaries and Treasurers.

RHODES, SCOTT & Co., East Indian, Colonial and General Agents 15, Cockspur Street, Charing Cross, London. Reference—Messrs. W. Nicol & Co. Bombay, 29th May 1866.

TO RESIDENTS IN INDIA.—We are in receipt of a Consignment of Dr. RIDDELL'S new Edition of INDIAN DOMESTIC ECONOMY, revised to the present. It is a most useful work on Indian Cooking and a Housekeeper's guide. Price net Cash—Rs. 8.

TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED).

4th February 1866.

JAFFER SULLIMAN begs to inform his numerous Patrons and the Public generally that Mr. MIDDLETON, the well known Coach Builder of Long Acre and Bromley, Kent, has arrived in Bombay to superintend the entire management of the Carriage Department of his Establishment, and that henceforth, all orders on this branch will receive the benefit of his extensive practical experience.

All materials used in the manufacture and repair of Carriages are of the very best quality, and imported direct from England.

Re DYALL JAIRAZ, late of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, at present a Convict under Sentence of Transportation for Life.

NOTICE is hereby given, that at a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, holden at the Court House of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, on the Thirtieth day of September, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-five, the said DYALL JAIRAZ was convicted of Forgery, and sentenced to be Transported for the term of his Natural Life.

And the said Court did adjudge that the Rents and Profits of the moveable and immoveable Estate of the said DYALL JAIRAZ during the term of his Transportation should be forfeited to Government, subject to such provision for his Family and Dependents as the Government might think fit to allow during such period.

And Notice is hereby further given, that His Excellency the Governor in Council of Bombay has appointed me, the undersigned, GERARD NORMAN, Esquire, Acting Collector of Bombay, to collect the said Rents and Profits on behalf of Government.—Dated this 2nd day of June 1866.

G. NORMAN, Collector.

Re KHUTTAO LUDHA, late of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, at present a Convict under Sentence of Transportation for Life.

NOTICE is hereby given, that at a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, holden at the Court House of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, on the Thirtieth day of September, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-five, the said KHUTTAO LUDHA was convicted of Forgery and sentenced to be Transported for the term of his Natural Life.

And the said Court did adjudge that the Rents and Profits of the moveable and immoveable Estate of the said KHUTTAO LUDHA during the term of his Transportation should be forfeited to Government, subject to such provision for his Family and Dependents as the Government might think fit to allow during such period.

And Notice is hereby further given, that His Excellency the Governor in Council of Bombay has appointed me, the undersigned, GERARD NORMAN, Esquire, Acting Collector of Bombay, to collect the said Rents and Profits on behalf of Government.—Dated this 2nd day of June 1866.

G. NORMAN, Collector.

THE NATIONAL FINANCIAL OF INDIA (LIMITED).—Whereas at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Association duly held on the 12th ult., it was resolved that the Special Resolutions first passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the said Shareholders held on the 20th June last, that the Company be wound up voluntarily and the undersigned were duly appointed Liquidators be confirmed.

Notice is hereby given to all debtors of the said Company forthwith to pay their several debts to the undersigned as such liquidators, and all persons claiming to be creditors of the said Company are hereby required forthwith to forward to the undersigned a statement of their several claims for investigation.

W. CRISTNA SONOY. NARAYEN SAZBA. Liquidators National Financial of India (Limited).

Bombay, 5th August 1865.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).—*Capital*—One Million Dollars, divided into 200 Shares at $5,000 each.

The undersigned, having been appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to accept Risks and issue Policies on shipments to China and Japan, &c.

EWART, LATHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 7th May 1866.

GEORGE THE III. JUTE AND WOOL-SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY (LIMITED).

ગ્યારમું જે ૫૨૬ ભુત એન ઊલ ૬૧૫૫ીનીગ

તથા વીવીંગ કુપની લીમીટેડ.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in conformity with a Resolution of the Board of Directors, a FIFTH CALL of Rs. 250 per Share is made payable at the Office of the Company, 9, Church Street, on or before the 15th day of June, proximo, after which date, Interest at the rate of 18 per cent. per annum will be charged on all unpaid Calls.

By order of the Board of Directors,
MUNCHERJEE JAMSETJEE & SONS, Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 15th May 1866.

THE EAST INDIA LAND, CREDIT, AND FINANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).

Subscribed Capital £1,000,000 in 20,000 Shares of £50 each.

Paid up Capital £200,000.

Invested in Land Mortgage Securities in India upwards of 17 Lacs of Rupees.

Head Office, 5, East India Avenue, Leadenhall Street, London.

The Company issue Debenture Bonds under their seal at Bombay for such sums and at such rates of interest as may be agreed upon, which are secured by all the Property of the Company, including the Land Mortgage Securities, as above, and of the uncalled Capital amounting to the sum of £200,000 and receive deposits for fixed periods at the following rates:—

For 3 months at 7 per cent. per annum.
,, 6 months at 7 per cent. per annum.
,, 12 months at 9 per cent. per annum.

And grant Loans upon the security of House and Landed Property and other approved Securities.

THE LONDON, ASIATIC & AMERICAN Co. Ld., Agents.

1st January 1866.

IRON SHIP COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE—The THIRD ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of this Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Sassoon Building, No 7 Apollo Street, Fort, on WEDNESDAY the 20th instant at 3 P. M. To receive the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts to the 31st December 1865.

To elect Directors and Auditors for the ensuing year.

By order of the Board of Directors,
J. A. SHEPHERD, Manager.

Sassoon Building, No. 7 Apollo Street, Bombay, 9th June 1866.

ROYAL BANK OF INDIA.—NOTICE is hereby given, that the TRANSFER BOOKS of this Bank will be closed from TUESDAY the 12th instant to MONDAY the 25th instant, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
JAMES HOSSACK, General Manager.

Bombay, 9th June 1866

TO SMOKERS.—Just received a fresh supply of TRICHINOPOLY and PONDICHERRY CHEROOTS.

J. NEUBERG. No. 23, Byculla.

SELF-ACTING ORGANS.—J. NEUBERG invites the Ladies and Gentlemen of Bombay to an inspection of two handsome SELF-ACTING ORGANS, received from one of the best makers in Europe, and playing Orchestral and Operatic Music in a most sweet and powerful tone.

J. NEUBERG. 23, Byculla.

MR. J. NEUBERG, General Importer of English and Foreign goods, begs to draw the attention of the Public to the carefully selected goods (which he has in stock) as described below:—

Harmoniums, Solid Oakwood.
Musical Boxes, with Bells and Drums.
Toys—a large and handsome assortment.
Embroidery for Cushions & Slippers.
Bronze, Gl

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE SHARE MARKET.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

BANK OF BOMBAY shares declined from 33 to 38 discount; Old Financials from 17 to 12; Centrals from 23 to 21; Elphinstones from 650 to 590; New Do. (on which Rs. 200 are paid) from 95 to 65 per share; Government Securities—Fours 88; Fives 105; Fives and half 110½. Market extremely depressed and tending downwards.

BOMBAY DAILY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

EXCHANGE

what Place.	Terms.	Rates.
London Banks	6 months' sight...	2s. 1 1/16d.
Do. Credits... ...	Do. do. ...	2s. 1d. to 2s. 1½d.
Do. Documents ...	Do. do. ...	2s. 1d. to 2s. 1¼d.
Calcutta	At sight ...	100
Do.	30 days' sight ...	99½
Do.	60 Do. do. ...	99¼
Madras	30 Do. do. ...	99
China	60 Do. do. ...	213 to 214

BANKS

Subscribed Capital.	Nominal value of sh.	Paid up.	Dividend.	Names.	Rates.
	Rs.	Rs.	pr. ct.		
5,40,000	500	250	15	Agra Bank	No quotation.
100,000	250	250	nil	Alliance Bank ...	40 dis. nom.
500,000	200	200	5	Asiatic Bank Corpn	50 per share.
... ...	200	150	.....	Asiatic New Issue...	20 per share.
3,140,000	4,000	4,000	8	Bank of Bengal ...	45,000 per share.
1,250,000	250	250	nil	Bank of India ...	(o. & n.) 95 dis.
2,15,3,847	1,000	1,000	8	Bank of Hindustan	38 p ct dis
240,00	250	200	.....	Bombay City Bank	50 per share.
1,000,000	250	150	.....	Bombay Pres. Bank	15 p ct dis.
2,000,000	200	200	8 & 6 p ct	Bombay Trading & Banking Association	24 p ct dis.
5,000,000	100	100	.....	brokers' Banking Company	40 p ct dis.
1,000,000	250	250	nil	Central Bank	21 per share.
800,000	200	200	10	Chartered Bank of India, & China	5 p ct dis.
800,000	200	25	.....	China Bank	10 per share.
750,000	250	250	10	Chartered Mercantile Bank of India London & China.	8 p ct dis.
1,000,000	250	250	10	Commercial Bank...	Rs. 20 p share nm.
1,000,000	300	300	12	Comptoir d'Escompte d'Paris ...	Nominal.
1,000,000	500	500	9	Delhi and London...	28 p ct pm. nm.
625,000	250	250	.....	East Indian Bank...	20 p ct dis.
600,000	250	100	.....	Imperial Banking and Trading Co...	88 p ct dis.
500,000	200	200	.....	Indian Peninsula London & China Bk.	35 p share.
300,000	100	30	.....	Lahore & Bombay Bk.	Rs. 3 p share.
3,750,000	1,000	1,000	13	Madras Bank... ...	60 p ct pm.
1,000,000	500	250	6 p ct.	National Bank of India	£210 per share.
1,500,000	250	250	10	Oriental Bank Cor	40 p ct pm.
600,000	200	200	.....	Royal Bank of India	40 per share.
750,000	200	100	.....	Scinde, Punjaub and Delhi Bank...	25 p ct pm nm.
.....	250	100	.....	Guzerat Bank ...	20 dis.

PRICE CURRENT, 18th June 1866.

	Rs. Per candy.
COTTON at Colaba	
Dholleras	305 to 310
Bhownuggur and Mowa (New)	310 to 313
Broach and Hingunia (New)	310 to 315
Perebunder (New)	260 to 265
Veeraval (New)	260 to 265
Khandeish (New)	295 to 300
Dharwar (now ready)	335 to 340
Hinghunghaut (New)	335 to 340
Oomrawutee Ackote (New)	310 to 313

MILITARY.

DEPARTURE.—JUNE 16.

Hogg, Captain, Staff, to rejoin, to Surat.

BENGAL.

(*From the Gazette of India, June 9.*)

Lieutenant W. W. Hay, 4th, of the Bombay General List, Infantry, has, at his own request, been permitted to resign his appointment of Probationary Assistant Superintendent in the Mysore Revenue Survey, and his services are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department.

Mr. J. Davis, Superintendent of Police, British Burmah, has passed a successful examination in Burmese for the second or higher standard, and has obtained the authorized donation of Rs. 500.

In recognition of the excellent administration of the Travancore State by the present Rajah, the Right Hon'ble the Viceroy and Governor General of India in Council has been pleased to confer on His Highness Rajah Rama Vurma of Travancore, G. C. S. I., the title of Maharajah as an hereditary distinction.

The undermentioned officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on sick certificate:—

Major Andrew Aldcorn Munro, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Commissioner, Punjab, for twenty months.

Assistant Surgeon Henry Walter Bellew, of the Medical Department, for twenty months.

On the recommendation of the Government of India, Her Majesty's Government has been pleased to confer a Good Service Pension of £100 per annum on the following officer, to fill an existing vacancy:—

Lieutenant Colonel William Richardson, C. B., Bengal Staff Corps.

SHIPPING.

JUNE.

DEPARTURES.

18 Tom Hogops ..... How Norris ..... Liverpool.
Krishna (s) ..... Pomeroy ..... Aden and Suez.

FREIGHTS.

BUSINESS being almost entirely suspended, the transactions in the Freight Market have been of the most trivial and retail character, one vessel *R. Pontiac*, 693 tons, fixed for a full cargo for Liverpool with a long period for loading at 70s. per ton, but since been cancelled by mutual consent. For London there is very little offering, and our rates quoted are quite nominal.

For Liverpool	Iron ships, Cotton ...	£0 10 0 to £0 12 6
	Wooden do. ...	£3 7 6 to £0 10 0
	Seed ...	£0 7 6
London	Cotton ...	£1 0 0
	Gums ...	£1 5 0
	Seeds ...	£1 10 0

—*Bombay Saturday Review, June 16.*

MADRAS.

ARRIVAL.—June 9th, screw steamer *Moultan*, from Suez.

VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR.

[c.l. signifies "commenced loading."]

FOR LONDON.

1687 Daphne, Miles—Martin Young & Co. (c. l. June 12)
939 Louisa, Scovcroft—Sir C. Forbes & Co. (c. l. June 13)
593 Planet, Nattrss—Ritchie, Steuart & Co. (c. l. May 18)

FOR LIVERPOOL.

1158 Ajneer, Smith—S. & N. Nanabhoy. (c. l. April 21)
983 Ambrose, Cotter—Bell Miller & Co. (c. l. May 7)
1267 Amost Lyle, Silver—Martin Young & Co. (c. l. April 18)
292 Cann Family, Miller—B. H. Cama. (c. l. April 9)
1339 Celestial Empire, Purden—Sir C. Forbes & Co. (c. l. April 5)
1295 Dhanraj, Hogman—Nanabhoy & Sorabjee. (c. l. April 27)
1265 Duncairn, Finlay—Merwanjee N. Dubash. (c. l. April 25)
1095 Emmaindra, Poe—Ritchie, Steuart & Co. (c. l. May 14)
1497 Humpden, Yetley—W. Nicol & Co. (c. l. April 13)
1328 Hahneman, Roper—Lawrence & Co. (c. l. April 21)
1192 Hannibal, Hill—Lyon Brothers. (c. l. May 1)
1094 Indomitable, Curer—B. H. Cama. (c. l. March 26)
881 Lucy and Harriet, Uhlcreck—Rayop & Co. (c. l. May 10)
1099 Oriental, Sanderson—Cursetjee, Clover & Co. (c. l. March 21)
1303 Rosetta, Compland & Co. (c. l. May 2)
1308 Royal Edward, Shaw—Lawrence & Co. (c. l. May 2)
1142 TheCraigs, Fleuiter—W. & A. Graham. (c. l. April 19)
1182 Tythmans, Allchy—Rennie, Sewell & Co. (c. l. April 23)

FOR ADEN AND SUEZ.

1300 Krishna (s), Pomeroy—Ritchie, Steuart & Co. (c. l. May 26)

FOR HAVRE.

498 Anais Emma, Gaignenux—D. Cursetjee & Co. (c. l. May 4)

FOR COAST & CALCUTTA.

2807 Arabia (s), Maddison—W. Nicol & Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

559 Bombay Castle (s), Hunston—A. F. Cama & Co.
1282 Canova, McNabb—W. Nicol & Co.
1098 Coupta, Geach—Jas. Shepherd.
911 Iskanderabab, Stuber.
1227 Stronghow, Dixon—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.
491 Western Star, Dubern—H. M Scedl'e
1206 Zoroaster, White—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.

FOR SIAM.

391 Narbudda, Nacoda. (c. l. May 2)

FOR PERSIAN GULF.

Comorin (s), Taunton—W. Nicol & Co.

FOR KURRACHEE & PERSIAN GULF.

423 Euphrates (s), Atkinson—W. Nicol & Co. (c. l. June 18)

FOR BATAVIA.

784 Oscar, Gadda—W. Nicol & Co.

NOT FIXED.

326 Aden, Ripley—H. M. Scedick.
1094 Andaman, Aspict—Lyon Brothers.
1261 Atherton, Owen—J. Clover & Co.
567 Akber Shah, Gaskill—H. M. Scedick.
Amberwitch.
1042 Arundel, Symons—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.
710 Australia, Winter—W. Nicol & Co.
250 Bombay Merchant, Rogerts—Price & Co.
1365 British India, Wemyss.—W. Nicol & Co.
1069 C. S. Lemon, Gordon—Ritchie Steuart & Co.
1088 Calmuet, Bingham—B. & A. Hormusjee.
1021 Camperdown, Thomas—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.
1149 Charger, Hatch—Stearns, Hobart & Co.
1191 Chrysolite, Sorrie.
491 City of Edinburgh, Soades—W. Nicol & Co.
823 City of London, Watson—W. Nicol & Co.
1270 Cleopatra, Cumine—W. Nicol & Co.
1086 Egeria, Barnes.—Compland & Co.
1008 Eurydice, Brett—Finlay, Scott & Co.
682 Faire Allen, Stafford—Candass Narondass.
1078 Gavin Steel, Whyte—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.
1068 Gilbert Thompson, Major—J. Bates & Co.
491 Gungs (s), Hancour—Stearns, Hobart & Co.
1041 Indomitable, Poyntz—Hogee Scedick.
679 Indore (s), Gnlin—B. F. Cama & Co.
650 Jane Rao, Andrew—Nanabhoy & Sorabjee.
685 Kate Swanton, Nacoda.
1139 Kathay, Taylor—Finlay, Scott & Co.
1092 Khorasan, Wilson—Lyon Brothers & Co.
1048 Kington, Stewart—C. Manockjee.
706 Koma (s), Baldin—Stearns, Hobart & Co.
1264 Kinloss, Gilmore—Hooper Price & Co.
874 Knarovie, Grey—R. Hasan.
631 Lady Canning, Sutherland.
902 Lady Milton, Davis—Compland & Co.
1277 Lalla Rookh, Sari—Robinson & Co.
1177 Lanesshire, Barnett—W. Nicol & Co.
1004 Lloyd Rayner, Pollock—A. & A. Trading Co.
1046 Madura, Perlett—J. Clover & Co.
779 Mahratta, Brown—Lyon Brothers & Co.
Maloi, Henderson.
483 Marie, Coulson—B. Touche & Co.
641 Nurlington, Graham.
1300 Milton, Smith—Stearns, Hobart & Co.
718 Mir-ge, Taylor—Martin, Young & Co.
926 Montrose, McIntyre—Lyon Brothers.
611 Mountstuart Elphinstone, Frostoiy—Ewart, Latham & Co.
716 Nada (s), Thompson—Stearns, Hobart and Co.
1402 Nagpur, Masterton—B. H. Cama.
834 Nydia, McKerlie—Asiatic Trading & Co.
1189 Ophelia, Strickland—Blackwell & Co.
574 Phœnix, Rogers—W. Nicol & Co.
1094 Palmerston, Seagrove—W. Nicol & Co.
956 Premier, Donald—Lyon Brothers.
1294 Princess of Wales, Cayzer—A. & A. Trading Co.
608 Pontiac, Evans—Lawrence & Co.
928 Ury Castle, Harris—W. Nicol & Co.
1295 Ratifern, Mitchell—M. Nusserwanjee.
1346 Retriever, Bentson—W. Nicol & Co.
1187 Richard Cobden, Berry—E. Bates & Co.
1006 Robilla, Galloway—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.
1080 Rothley, Lock—Martin, Young & Co.
1145 Rothsay, Main—W. Nicol & Co.
1282 Sarawak, Miller—J. W. Wright & Co.
993 Sea Fink, Chewett—J. Clover & Co.
1291 Semstapel, Mackenzie—Bates & Co.
383 Sir B. Frere (s), Tolput—B. C. & R. S. N. Co.
1049 Sir Jamsetjee Family, Wilson—A. & A. Trading Co.
1164 Sir Charles Napier, Bel—Bates & Co.
711 Sultana, Henderson—Lawrence & Co.
1175 Talisman, Whatenay—Martin, Young & Co.
967 Thistle, McPhail—W. Nicol & Co.
667 Vanguard, McIntyre—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.
744 Vicksburgh, Boyd—W. Nicol & Co.
980 Vimaria, Simmonds—J. Clover & Co.
1031 West Riding, Beazley—J. Clover & Co.
709 William Kidstone, Logan—Jamsetjee & Hormusjee.
848 Zealander, Taylor—Blackwell & Co.

P. AND O. CO.'S STEAMERS.

1193 Benares (s).
1254 Carnatic (s), Rennoldson.
1338 Emeu (s), Methven.
1275 Rangoon (s) McCulloch,
1309 Salsette (s), Parish.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STEAM TO SUEZ.

THE Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Steamship "RANGOON," (1,776 Tons, and 400-H. P., Captain MCCULLOCH, will be despatched for Aden and Suez on SUNDAY, the 24th June, at 8-30 A.M., from Mazagon, carrying Mails and Passengers for England.

Last Shipping day, TUESDAY, the 21st instant, after which no Cargo will be received on board.

G. F. HENRY, Superintendent.

P. and O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Bombay, 16th June 1866.

N. B.—Parcels will not be received in this Office after 5 P. M. on the 21st instant.

Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Black Bills of Lading are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of these Bills of Lading, with reference to the transhipment and forwarding of Cargo, with a view to the adequateness of their Insurance Policies in respect of the same.

It is requested that all heavy Baggage be sent to the Company's Dockyard at Mazagon before 3 P. M. on Saturday the 23rd, in order that it may be weighed and labelled before being sent on board.

It is necessary that a Custom House Pass should accompany all Baggage so forwarded.

A large Boat will be provided for the conveyance of Passengers to the Steamer, and will leave the Mazagon Bunder at 8 A. M. precisely on Sunday morning.

TO LET, a neat small OFFICE, containing 2 Rooms, in Apollo Street. Rent Rs. 60 per month. Apply to N. SORABJEE & Co.,
11, Forbes Street. House and Commission Agents.

FOR SALE, a first-rate pair of white PONIES, very quiet and sound. Each goes in Single Harness also, and one of them goes beautifully on a Saddle. Address "META" in this Office.

FOR SALE, a grand PIANO, nearly new and in good condition, by COLLARD and COLLARD, of London. Apply to C. W. DANIELS, No. 46, Cavel, Calbadavie.
18th June 1866.

NOTICE.—MAHOMED ISMAIL DULVEE is hereby informed, that the ship *Monitor*, from Liverpool, is now ready to discharge her Cargo of Coals, and that if he does not fulfil the terms of his Contract the undersigned will hold him responsible for all losses and expenses incurred.
GADDUM & Co.
Bombay, 16th June 1866.

PUNCH IN INDIA, No. IX.—Contributors are urgently requested to send in their Contributions before the 25th inst.

Advertisements will not be received after the 27th inst.

The charge for one insertion of an Advertisement of ten lines and under is Rs. 3; and any repetitions of the Advertisement will be made at favourable rates.

Bombay Gazette Office, 16th June.

ALL Debtors to the ESTATE of GOVIND GIRDHUR are requested to pay the amount of their DEBTS forthwith to, and Creditors of the said Estate are requested to lodge their CLAIMS and VOUCHERS for the same with, the undermentioned.

WILLIAM SIM.
JOHN GRAY.
RUTTONSEE RUNSEE.
Trustees of the Estate of Govind Ghirdhur.

THE ALEXANDRA PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED).

શ્રી અલેકઝાંડરા પ્રેસ કમ્પની, લીમીટેડ.

NOTICE.—An EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Secretaries and Treasurers, No. 4, Church Lane, on TUESDAY the 26th instant, at 3 P.M., to consider matters of importance relative to a letter received from Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co., Agents of the Company at Madras.

By order of the Directors,
EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 15th June 1866.

NOTICE.—BANK OF INDIA.—NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with Sections 173 and 174 of Act X. of 1866, an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Bank of India will be held at the Bank, in Church Gate Street, within the Fort, on MONDAY the 2nd proximo, at 3 P.M., when the following Resolution will be submitted to the Meeting:—

"That the Liquidators be authorised to do all acts which Sections 173 and 174 of Act X. of 1866 authorise them to do, with the sanction of an Extraordinary Resolution of the Company."

JOHN GRAY,
J. D ROBINSON,
BERAMJI NAOROJI, } Liquidators.

Bombay, 16th June 1866.

THE IMPERIAL BANKING AND TRADING COMPANY.—NOTICE is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Registered Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, No. 27 Meadow Street, on TUESDAY the 26th June, instant, at 2 P.M., when the following Resolutions will be submitted to the Meeting:—

1st. "That in consequence of the present financial position of Bombay, and this Meeting being satisfied that the Company cannot, by reason of its liabilities, continue its business, it is considered advisable to wind up the same voluntarily."

2nd. "To appoint Liquidators."

3rd. "To fix their remuneration."

By order of the Board,
J. RUSTOMJI MODY, Secretary.

Bombay, 16th June 1866.

ELIGIBLE INVESTMENT in COFFEE ESTATES.—FOR SALE, the one-third Share in two COFFEE ESTATES, situate in the Coorg Districts.

First.—FAIRLAND'S ESTATE, consists of 175 acres under cultivation, commenced in January 1863. Ten acres have borne their first crop. Eighty acres will bear their first crop in December next, and the remaining 85 acres will come into bearing next year.

Second.—OAKLAND'S ESTATE, consists of about 150 acres, seventy acres of which were planted last season, forty more are ready for planting, and the remaining forty acres (more or less), will, it is expected, be ready for planting in July next.

The Nurseries for both Estates contain about 2,00,000 (Two Lakhs) of large healthy Plants.

These Estates adjoin each other, and are in beautiful condition. There is one large Corrugated Iron Dwelling House for the Manager, and one large Corrugated Iron Store erected for the Estates, in addition to Coolies' Lines, Outhouses, and all the requisite Tools, &c., for carrying on the Estates.

For further particulars apply to MR. W. H. CRAWFORD, Solicitor, Rampart Row.

Bombay, 14th June 1866.

POSTAL NOTICES.

OVERLAND MAIL.

THE Overland Mail, per P. and O. Company's Steamer, will be closed on SUNDAY, the 24th inst., at 7 A.M. An after packet will be kept open on payment of the usual fee of 5 annas (which must be prepaid by stamps) until 8 o'clock A.M. Registered letters will be received until 6 P.M. the previous day.

MAILS FOR KURRACHEE AND SCINDE.

MAILS for Kurrachee and Scinde, per Steamer *Comorin*, will be closed 12 hours after the arrival of the Overland Mail.

CALENDAR—JUNE 1866.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

First Quarter, Wednesday ... ...20th 4h. 36m. A.M.
Full Moon, Thursday... ... ...28th 5h. 26m. A.M.

Days.	Dates.	Sundays, Festivals, &c.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets	High Water Bombay Harbour. Morn.	High Water Bombay Harbour. Even	Evening Tides.
			h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Mon.	18	Jupiter rises at 8-51 P.M.	5 21	6 37	7 29	2 50	
Tues.	19	Twilight ends at 7-20 P.M.	5 21	6 38	3 14	3 37	
Wed.	20	Accession of Queen Victoria.	5 21	6 38	4 4	4 33	
Thurs.	21	Proclamation.—Sun enters cancer 9-24 P.M.—Steamer commences.	5 24	6 38	5 3	5 37	
Fri.	22	Length of day 13h 13m.	5 25	6 38	6 11	6 44	
Sat.	23	Venus in greatest Hel. Lat. N at 5-6 A.M.	day	6 39	7 15	7 47	
Sun.	24	St. John Bapt. Midsum	5 25	6 39	8 15	8 41	

Tides Rise 15 Feet.

"PUNCH IN INDIA,"

A NEW ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY PUBLICATION.

SUBSCRIPTION FOR 12 NUMBERS, RUPEES TEN. SINGLE COPY, ONE RUPEE.

All communications to be addressed to The Editor of "PUNCH IN INDIA," *Bombay Gazette* Office.

Subscriptions to be made payable to the Manager of the *Bombay Gazette*.

NOTICE.—Mr. JOHN ROSCHONE is authorised to Sign Bills and Recover Monies on account of this Office during the temporary absence of Mr. CHARMAN. J. M. MACLEAN.
Bombay Gazette, June 9th, 1866.

LATEST DATES RECEIVED.

ADEN	June 3	KURRACHEE	June 9
AGRA	June 7	LAHORE	June 9
ALLAHABAD	June 11	LONDON	May 18
AUSTRALIA	April 27	MAURITIUS	May 7
ALEXANDRIA	May 29	MADRAS	June 13
BANGALORE	June 9	MALTA	May 17
CALCUTTA	June 9	MERUT	June 8
CAPE	Mar. 15	GOTACAMUND	June 9
CEYLON	June 1	OUDH	June 9
COCHIN	May 25	PENANG	May 22
DELHI	June 7	PUNJAUB	June 6
FRANCE	May 15	SUEZ	May 29
HONGKONG	May 15	SINGAPORE	May 20

The Bombay Gazette.

MONDAY, JUNE 18, 1866.

IT will be in the recollection of our readers that on the 19th of last month we placed before our readers the particulars, as correctly as we could at the time obtain them, of an execution for high treason which had just taken place at Baroda. Correspondents furnished accounts shortly afterwards to ourselves and to other journals: their stories, though varying in particulars, yet agreed in the main point, and on the 5th instant we were enabled to publish an account, which we believe to have been minutely accurate. We are now in possession of the result of this sad occurrence, and doubt not that our readers will unite with us in rejoicing that the publicity which it obtained first in our columns has been the means of removing, we trust for ever, the stain of needless cruelty from the administration of the Guicowar.

Colonel Barr, the Resident at Baroda, remonstrated earnestly, as we previously mentioned, with His Highness, regarding the mode of execution by dragging at the feet of an elephant, but his remonstrances were without effect, and the barbarous sentence was carried out, not on the wealthy Mussulman, as we at first learnt, but on a dependant of his. The great man was too powerful, and the Mohurrum too near at hand, to permit of his being made a victim: and the principal object of the Guicowar's wrath was kept in rigorous confinement until a few days ago. The female, Oomrao, who was the real cause of the tragedy, was also imprisoned, but in a different place. She was sentenced to have her nose cut off, but the young queen is understood to have obtained a respite for her till the conclusion of the Mohurrum: an act of mercy, which, it no doubt, suited His Highness' policy to grant. In the meantime the particulars of the case became the theme of general conversation in the Presidency, and of much and very severe comment in the newspapers. The attention of the Bombay Government was drawn to the matter, and Colonel Barr was requested to furnish an official statement of what had really occurred. Set forth in the most straightforward and least ornate language, the bare facts were sufficient to excite a lively horror in the minds of men penetrated with the moderation and humanity of British justice, and it was at once determined that an atrocity of this nature could not be suffered to pass without notice, occurring, as it did, at our very doors, close to one of our lines of railway, and within a couple of miles of a British camp. Colonel Barr was, therefore, instructed to lay before His Highness the Guicowar the sentiments of the Bombay Government, and to represent that the recent proceedings were altogether foreign to the spirit of English law, which it was the boast of the Guicowar to copy as far as possible; that it was eminently injudicious on his part to commit acts, on which the public Press were undoubtedly justified in commenting in the severest terms; and that a continuance of these or similar barbarities would, by no means, conduce to the stability of Khunderao's dynasty. Colonel Barr performed his mission with great ability, and placed the bearings of the case with such clearness before the Guicowar, that His Highness has now bound himself to abolish the mode of execution by means of an elephant, and also the barbarous punishment of cutting off the nose of a female offender.

Dosoo Meah, the Mussulman whose relation to Oomrao gave rise to the affair, was again brought up and sentenced to banishment, and on the morning of Thursday the 14th instant, he was taken away by train under a strong guard; whither we do not know. His estate, being jaghire, is forfeited to the Crown. The female offender is still in prison and will remain there for the present. We beg to congratulate the Government on the success which has attended their praiseworthy efforts on this occasion, and to express our deep satisfaction at the result of Colonel Barr's remonstrances, which cannot fail to prove of the highest benefit to the interior management of Guicowaree.

THE *Bombay Saturday Review* has found a new hero, and the great Back Bay Folly has found a new advocate, but we are at a loss to discover either the grounds of his hero-worship, or the grounds of his faith in that glorious future of the Back Bay Company, which opens before his prophetic vision. Every mind is governed by the limits of its own horizon and must judge of men and things by the lights and shadows which are thrown upon them from the observer's peculiar angle of observation. Homer calls cowherds "divine," and surely, with so great an example, the *Reviewer* is justified in thinking that Mr. Michael Scott is entitled to the honour of the *Star of India*. We may question his taste or his truthfulness in describing Mr. John Fleming as a "gambler," but we have no reason to question his sincerity in bewailing, even with the faintest note of lamentation, that the merits of Mr. Scott have been ignored by Government in this new dispensation of dignities. It is quite possible, moreover—though we have not many worse instances of hallucination on historical record—that the *Reviewer* has succeeded in working himself into that fine frenzy of child-like faith which, notwithstanding the moral of the Mazagon Company, sees the shareholders of the Back Bay Company all eagerly competing by and by for the proud privilege of paying their calls and tumbling their money into the unremunerative sea. Back Bay shares ought assuredly to rise, now that the *Reviewer* has presented his telescope to the future, and surveyed the long vista of coming time, and emphatically pronounced the prospects of the Company "brilliant." It is not wonderful, that blinded with the blaze of the distant prosperity that has been revealed to the privileged eye of the *Reviewer*, he should ventilate the claims of Mr. Michael Scott to new honours, over-looking, as altogether a trivial matter, the circumstances attending the origin of the scheme and the notorious back-stairs policy by which the concession was obtained. We confess that we on our part are compelled to judge of Mr. Scott's claims on much humbler testimony, and we see no reason to pipe in with the plaint of the *Review*, that Government has passed them over.

Our contemporary, offering, apparently, to rest the relative claims of Mr. Fleming and Mr. Scott to public honours on the schemes they established thus writes:—"One (Mr. Fleming) started, "the Elphinstone Company, the other (Mr. "Scott) the equally necessary Back Bay "Company, which will yet brilliantly justify "its promoters, albeit never the fatal gam-"bling made in its shares." Day by day the relative value of the two reclamations are more clearly manifested, and there is not an individual in the community who does not see the wisdom and profit of the one, and the folly and loss of the other. The Elphinstone works and reclamation will endure while the city stands, and will not only stamp the genius of Mr. Fleming as that of a far-seeing man of commerce, but will provide accommodation, which every year that passes over Bombay will demonstrate to be more and more imperatively required. Doesanybody believe, on the other hand, that the works of the Back Bay Company will ever be completed? Already the surf has become a conquering foe even before one hundred acres have been reclaimed, and a still more terrible foe will arrive in the person of recalcitrant shareholders, the instant the directors are driven to make a new call. The story of the Mazagon Company will be repeated in Back Bay. The *Reviewer* assures us that the damage to the works has been very slight, and that "the cost, of course, falls upon the contractors." This damage has been roughly estimated at Rs. 50,000, while as yet the monsoon tides have scarcely begun their work of destruction. Not to anticipate evil, it may be asked whether a loss of Rs. 50,000 is a matter of no moment to the Back Bay Company, for we are informed on very good authority that the cost of repairing the damage does not fall upon the contractors. But setting aside the actual and anticipated monsoon damage to this reclamation, as a question bearing in a minor degree on the intrinsic worth of Mr. Scott's scheme, we observe the *Reviewer* has pointed out in an article on "The State of Bombay," that the Back Bay scheme proposes the reclamation of seven and a half million of square yards at an estimated cost of £8,000,000 exclusive of sea walls. Even assuming for the moment, what few believe, that the sum named will complete the works, it may be asked what will be the cost of reclaiming the mere 300 acres intended for Government, and how the money can ever possibly be raised to complete even that fragment of the reclamation? These are vital questions which will fall to be answered at the annual meeting next month, and which it will demand all the ingenuity of Mr. Scott and the *Reviewer* to elucidate. If the chief promoter of Back Bay survives the final triumph of completing the reclamation of 1,500 acres in an exposed ocean, he will have earned the coveted distinction demanded for him of a Companionship of the *Star of India*, but not till then. If, on the other hand, the scheme should prove an abortion, and the shareholders, feeling the pressure of repeated calls of Rs. 5,000 per share for the very unprofitable purpose of reclaiming land to hand it over to Government, should demand that the Company be wound-up and should deliver over to the Public Works Secretary only a very small portion of the 300 acres as their philanthropic contribution towards bringing in the Bombay and Baroda Railway, the wisdom of withholding the honours of the *Star of India* from Mr. Scott will be apparent even to the trusting *Reviewer*.

At best but a costly experiment, and in its worst a ruinous speculation, the Back Bay Reclamation can never be named in connection with the Elphinstone. And with what stretch of imagination the *Reviewer* could pin his faith to Back Bay, while he snuffs out the Elphinstone with a sentence, we cannot understand on any correct principles of journalism. The *Reviewer* cannot now lead public opinion on a question that has been finally settled, and a smarting public will refuse to be misled. Again, we turn to the *Reviewer's* article on "The State of Bombay," and we find it said, with reference to the various companies started in Bombay during the speculative period, that they displayed a "singular want of invention and originality." "It was not enterprize run wild, but almost altogether set aside in the interests of gambling, as a cursory glance at what was really done will amply show." Most true, doubtless; and the *Reviewer* adds "this is almost all that was honestly attempted and honestly meant to be attempted by the promoters of the innumerable companies started." Was the Back Bay Company then an exception? Was it conceived in all purity of spirit? Did no Honourable Member of Council abuse his influence with Government to obtain a grant of public land in breach of the rules by which Government had ordained that public lands should be disposed of? Were the promoters of the Back Bay Job men who were actuated by the most pious philanthropy, who had the good of Bombay so much at heart that they never, for a moment, thought of their own pockets?

We do not believe that the Back Bay Company is "equally necessary" with the Elphinstone Company, and the issue will prove it, for we are not convinced that it is practicable on reasonable terms. At any rate the Elphinstone is not included amongst the *Reviewer's* gambling schemes in the article on "The State of Bombay," and is not to be regarded in any light as a gambling scheme. It could not have been so included, since it was started many years before the share mania had taken hold of Bombay. The difference between the Elphinstone and other reclamation companies is immensely great. The soundness of the scheme has never been questioned, and the value of the property of the shareholders has increased day by day. If gambling rose up in the shares of this Company, as of all others, it must be remembered that the promoters did not start it with any gambling intention, and did not extract crores of rupees from the pockets of the public, as was the case in more recent companies. If the respective characters of the chief promoters of the Elphinstone and Back Bay Companies are to rest their claims to public honours on the schemes which each has given to Bombay, as the *Reviewer* contends, we would advise that final judgment be reserved until the close of the present monsoon. Or if the Back Bay Company will continue the works during 1866, the close of the monsoon of 1867 will give a clear solution of the merits of the two promoters, and failing that the first call of a thousand rupees will indubitably seal the fate of the scheme of Mr. Scott.

THE *Bombay Saturday Review* :—We hear that Lieutenant-Colonel Richardson, who commanded the column which moved on Tongso Penlow last winter, and brought the Bhootan operations to a successful termination, is to succeed to the vacant good-service pension.

THE same :—Letters from Sinla inform us that a somewhat severe shock of earthquake was experienced there on the 5th instant at about 2 A. M.; and from Mahomdee (Oudh) that the heat and drought there were, even for the season, excessive.

THE same :—We are informed that the list of recipients of the Star of India of the 2nd and 3rd Class we lately published, is, although quite accurate as far as it goes, incomplete in some respects. The names of Sir F. J. Halliday, K. C. B., and of H. H. the Akhoond of Swat were omitted from the 2nd Class, and those of H. D. Sandeman, Esq., B. C. S., and Mr. Norman Chevers, and also, we believe, of Henry Cope, Esq., from the 3rd Class.

LATEST NEWS.

REUTER'S TELEGRAM.

By Direct Overland Telegraph.

LONDON, 7TH JUNE, AFTERNOON.

THE Liverpool Cotton Market to-day has been depressed, in consequence of the suspension of the Agra and Masterman's Bank.

Fair Dhollera has declined to 9d.

The Bank of England Returns issued to-day show an increase of £1,752,000 in the Reserve of Notes, and an increase of £1,400,000 in Bullion, as compared with the previous account.

An additional sum of £1,000,000 in specie has arrived in this country from America during the past week.

£392,000 have been paid into the Bank of England to-day.

The *Rosalie* has arrived at Liverpool from Bombay.

Private Telegram.

LIVERPOOL, 8TH JUNE, 1 P. M.

Agra Bank suspended.
War virtually commenced.
Money cheaper.
Bank reserve larger.
New Oomrawuttee 10¼d.
Sales of cotton 15,000 bales.

[The statement in the above telegram that war had virtually commenced on the 8th is premature. The movement of Prussian troops into Holstein, which was known in Bombay several days ago by means of Reuter's telegrams, have been mistaken by the gentleman forwarding the telegram for the commencement of actual hostilities. Telegrams as late as the 12th assure us that war had not commenced even on that date. On the 9th, also, Fair Dhollera was quoted at 9d. —ED. *B. G.*]

By Indian Telegraph.

GALLE, 16th June.

Steamer *India*, sailed for Bombay.

MADRAS, 15th June.

Steamer *Erymanthe* sailed for Calcutta.

BOMBAY.

*** *We are desired by Major Henderson, Commissioner of Police, to request those correspondents whose letters have appeared in our columns exposing the doings of a gang of notorious swindlers in this town, to place themselves in communication with Major Henderson to-day or to-morrow. The gang has been taken into custody, and if our correspondents fail to put Major Henderson in possession of the authentic facts, the ends of justice may be frustrated, and the villains may escape the punishment they have earned.*

INTERRUPTION between Surat and Bombay was reported last night.

THE Legislative Department will be removed to Poona this day.

THE Government Telegraph office at Mahableshwur was closed on Saturday last.

TELEGRAPHIC communication between Bombay and Kurrachee was reported imperfect at 8 P. M. yesterday.

ON Saturday night the Government Telegraph Department reported that the interruption at Mangalore still continued, and also that communication was imperfect with Poona and Vingorla; and that there was an interruption between Rattam and Neemuch.

SHAIK SOOLTAN IBRAHIM, police ramoosee, No. 226, was charged, before Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, on Saturday, with receiving an unauthorized reward of eight annas. The prosecutor not being present in Court, His Worship discharged the defendant.

KHETSEY HEERJEE was committed by Mr. F. L. Brown, on Satur

SMALL CAUSE COURT.—16TH JUNE.

(BEFORE J. O'LEARY, ESQ.,)

Sukmud Essoba vs. Bhysett Tricumlall.

Mr. Fandurang, pleader, for the plaintiff.
Mr. C. Tyabjee, solicitor, for the defendant.

This action was brought to recover Rs. 1,000, being a portion of a larger sum of Rs. 2,000, the excess being abandoned by the plaintiff for the purpose of this action, for money received by the defendant as the amount of the first call of Rs. 100 per share on twenty shares allotted to the plaintiff in the Bhysett Tricumlall and Company, Limited. The Company had since been dissolved, and the defendant having received all the assets, had undertaken to repay to every shareholder the amount of the calls. He had then formed a new Company under the name and style of Bhysett Tricumlall and Co.; and had repaid to several shareholders of the former Company the amount of their calls.

Mr. Tyabjee, for the defence, urged that the Company was not a registered Company. It was a partnership in which the plaintiff was a promoter along with the defendant; and some transactions were entered into, but no accounts had been settled and no dissolution had taken place. The learned advocate denied that his client ever undertook to repay any calls to the shareholders.

His Honor was of opinion that the Company, although called limited, was never registered, and that, therefore, it was a partnership.

Mr. Pandurang remarked that the defendant took up all the assets of the Company, promising to pay the amount of the calls. The plaintiff sought only to recover the amount of the call he had paid: he did not seek any portion of the profits. In two or three actions the parties had recovered their calls from the defendant; and that fact would show that the Company was not treated as an existing Company.

Mr. Tyabjee denied that the defendant undertook to repay the calls; the partnership was still existing, and the accounts had not yet been settled.

Sudanund Essoba, the plaintiff, said—I was a shareholder in the Bhysett Tricumlall and Co., Limited. I took up twenty shares, and paid a call of Rs. 100 for each share. Paid the amount of Rs. 2,000 to Bhysett Tricumlall, and hold his receipt. (The receipt is produced: it is signed by the defendant and countersigned by the manager.) Nurrotum Coobeir was the manager or servant of the Company. The Company was started in August 1863, and the receipt is dated the 1st September 1863. After two months the deed was not prepared and the Company was not registered. I was to be made a promoter. When I saw that they hesitated to get the Company registered, I declined to continue as a promoter, and the defendant said he would take up the whole of the assets of the Company and pay every pie that was due to the shareholders. There was a meeting, but I was not present at it. After this meeting, the defendant told me that he had agreed to pay all the shareholders in full. He has paid several of them. He agreed to pay the amount of my call: he said "I have paid others, and I will pay you also. He put me off from time to time. The defendant has taken up the whole of the assets; and the Company is no longer in existence. The defendant then started another Company with the name of Bhysett Tricumlall and Co, omitting the word "limited."

His Honor remarked that the former Company had no right to call itself "limited" unless it was registered.

Mr. Pandurang—There was an intention to register, and because it was not registered, my client withdrew his name as a promoter.

Plaintiff cross-examined by Mr. Tyabjee—I saw no notice in the newspapers that the former Company was dissolved. The directors and promoters told me that it was dissolved: I was consulted about the dissolution. I have not seen any statement of accounts made, and to my knowledge it has been submitted to the shareholders. I have had no transaction with the former Company. (The witness is shown two receipts and admits he had transactions with Bhysett Tricumlall and Co., being in the nature of cotton contracts.) There is an endorsement upon one of the receipts, by which Bhysett promises to pay me Rs. 500. I do not owe Rs. 5,000 upon the second receipt: the transaction was settled. Both the transactions were settled, but Rs. 500 are still due to me.

To the Court—When the Company was dissolved, the defendant said "I will pay you the whole of the amount you have paid on account of these shares; all persons will get the amounts of their shares." There were in all 200 amounts of their shares." There were in all 200 shares, 100 having been paid upon each share. The assets, consisting of the calls and the profits upon certain shipments of cotton made by the Company, exceeded the total amount of the calls.

Several witnesses were called for the plaintiff.

His Honor remarked that the mere fact of several persons having been paid was not of much use; for the sole question in this case appeared to him to be, did the defendant promise to pay the plaintiff as alleged by the latter?

Mr. Tyabjee said the defendant might have paid anybody he chose; but there could be no compulsion in the matter. The plaintiff had applied to the defendant as he was open to him; and suspecting that there were losses, he and others went down upon the defendant, the largest shareholder, to require him to pay the amount of their respective calls. He was not bound to do anything of the kind. The shareholders must resolve to wind up the partnership and take the chance of loss or profit upon a settlement of the accounts, which had not yet taken place.

The defendant was then called into the witness-box to deny the allegations of the plaintiff, when Mr. Pandurang, on behalf of the latter, elected a nonsuit. No costs allowed.

(BEFORE MOROBA CANDEE, ESQ.)

AN IMPORTANT POINT SETTLED.

Captain C. F. Frahn vs. The Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company.

Re-stating the captain of the late steamer *Maharaj*, appeared in person as plaintiff. Shepherd, the manager of the Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company, appeared on behalf of the Company.

This action was brought to recover Rs. 287.

The case was gone into on Wednesday last, when Mr. Shepherd stated that, under the Merchant Shipping Act, a commander of a vessel was not entitled to his wages after having wrecked the vessel. The judgment of the Court would entitle his client, who had declined to continue as a promoter, and the defendant said he would take up the whole of the assets of the Company and pay every pie that was due to the shareholders. There was a meeting, but I was not present at it. After this meeting, the defendant told me that he had agreed to pay all the shareholders in full. He has paid several of them. He agreed to pay the amount of my call: he said "I have paid others, and I will pay you also. He put me off from time to time. The defendant has taken up the whole of the assets; and the Company is no longer in existence. The defendant then started another Company with the name of Bhysett Tricumlall and Co, omitting the word "limited."

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Plaintiff cross-examined by Mr. Tyabjee—I saw no notice in the newspapers that the former Company was dissolved. The directors and promoters told me that it was dissolved: I was consulted about the dissolution. I have not seen any statement of accounts made, and to my knowledge it has been submitted to the shareholders. I have had no transaction with the former Company. (The witness is shown two receipts and admits he had transactions with Bhysett Tricumlall and Co., being in the nature of cotton contracts.) There is an endorsement upon one of the receipts, by which Bhysett promises to pay me Rs. 500. I do not owe Rs. 5,000 upon the second receipt: the transaction was settled. Both the transactions were settled, but Rs. 500 are still due to me.

To the Court—When the Company was dissolved, the defendant said "I will pay you the whole of the amount you have paid on account of these shares; all persons will get the amounts of their shares." There were in all 200 amounts of their shares." There were in all 200 shares, 100 having been paid upon each share. The assets, consisting of the calls and the profits upon certain shipments of cotton made by the Company, exceeded the total amount of the calls.

Several witnesses were called for the plaintiff.

His Honor remarked that the mere fact of several persons having been paid was not of much use; for the sole question in this case appeared to him to be, did the defendant promise to pay the plaintiff as alleged by the latter?

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BOMBAYITE.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—My attention has been called to a letter addressed to the Editor of the *Englishman*, by Mr. Finlayson, the late Calcutta Agent of the Commercial Bank, and reproduced in the columns of the *Bombay Gazette* on Friday last, in which he says he cannot conceive on what grounds I made the statement that he had trafficked in Port Canning shares in the name of the Bank, for his own advantage.

My statement was based on the action instituted by Mr. Finlayson in the High Court, Calcutta, *in the name of the Bank*, for the non-fulfilment of a *vyda* transaction, or time-bargain, for two Port Canning shares, belonging to himself, the proceedings of which suit appeared in the Bombay newspapers in July last, and formed the great topic of conversation of the day, it being the first *share-vyda* decided in the High Court, while several similar cases were then pending in the High Court at Bombay. Mr. Finlayson says that this action being instituted in the name of the Bank was necessitated through an error of the broker in making out the contract in the name of the Agent of the Commercial Bank, which error Mr. Finlayson having overlooked, he was compelled to bring the action in the name of the Bank, instead of in his own. Nothing transpired at the trial to lead any one to suppose that it was a private transaction of Mr. Finlayson's. It was and therefore not astonishing—considering that some of the Bombay Banks were known to have entered into time-bargains,—that many should have been led to suppose that the Commercial Bank had entered into similar transactions. I must do Mr. Finlayson the justice of saying that this was the only share transaction in which the Bank was mixed up with his private affairs, but still this one case was sufficient to, and did, cause uneasiness to be felt in Bombay regarding the soundness on which the Bank's business had been conducted. I was, therefore, justified in stating that this was *one of the causes* which led the public to distrust the Commercial Bank during the panic of 1865.

With reference to the statement that the only shares *purchased* in the name of the Bank were in execution of orders received from the Bombay Agency, Mr. Finlayson is well aware that these orders were not on account of the Bank, as the Bank never invested in shares; but they were on account of some of the constituents of the Bank, upon whom the Calcutta Agent was authorised to draw for the cost, charging the usual commission for making the purchase,—I am, &c.,

Bombay, 16th June. M. R. DEQUADROS.

INDIAN NEWS-LETTERS.

(From Our Own Correspondents.)

NEEMUCH, 11TH JUNE.

COURSING is a favourite amusement amongst us, and three or four times a week in the early morning all who can be spared from their duties collect, and join in the fun. We have bold riders amongst our Cavalry and Artillery, but the ladies (God bless them!) beat the boldest hollow. Then in the evenings we meet for croquet, music, and little harmless scandal, and, at stated intervals, pay our respects in due form at the proper hour. Why, your writers forget that by calling in the evening the ride, the game, or the band must be lost, and then, I grant, the "superior" "moieties" would have good reason to complain.

Let us pass from the sublime to the ridiculous. The Cantonment Magistrate has ruined the litter contractors. The litter from the horse lines has always been greedily bought up as most substitute for "Thorley's patent food for cattle." Major Dickson, however, is determined, if possible, to give us good, if not rich, milk and beef. Accordingly all cowkeepers have been forbidden to use litter any more as food, hence the disturbance amongst the contractors. The war still rages, but the natives will certainly find it hard to "kick against the pricks." Item number two: We were thrown into a great state of excitement the other day by hearing that the sole surviving sodawater maker was going to evaporate, machine and all; visions of a sodawater famine began to appear, and a Sodawater Company (Limited), capital, a lac of empty bottles, was about to be started, when to our relief a public-spirited individual was found, who bought up the whole concern and saved us from the threatened calamity.

Rain, when will it come? Everybody said June 1st or 2nd, and of course everybody was wrong. It is positively getting hotter every day, and Tiger party No. 2, which, as I informed you in my last, started after the return of No. 1, have fully reaped the benefit of it. No. 2 have now been out four days. Here is the result: First day, one tiger; second, blank; third, a tigress; fourth, (Sunday) rest. Like their predecessors they have had a very exciting escape. Following up a wounded tigress on an elephant, they were charged by the infuriated beast, the first time they managed to turn her, but re-appearing behind them, she sprung up on the elephant and held on to the tail! As a matter of course the elephant bolted and the tigress got shot, but the party had a narrow escape from the trees under which the elephant passed. Little accidents like these will happen occasionally, but as far as I can see, they generally add fuel to the fire instead of quenching it. Whoever heard of a man that had been mauled and got over it giving up tiger shooting? I never did, and know I never shall.

Our amateurs are going to give a performance next Wednesday and Friday. A just and an impartial review shall be forwarded in my next, but I warn you that unless I am very, very hard up for news, as I was once before, I won't write out the prologue, so if you want it you had better telegraph! Some myriads of parrots have suddenly made their appearance in the station. The noise these birds make early in the morning is worse than any amount of drumming and trumpet blowing, and begins much earlier into the bargain. In fact, they set such a bad example by their constant jabbering that, as you may perceive, I have been led away by it, and have been writing nonsense for the last half hour, and so while there is yet time *au revoir*.

GOA, 12TH JUNE.

THE monsoon has been considerably behind time as compared with last year in the hill districts of Goa. Very slight showers fell in April, the first heavy fall this year occurred on the 26th of May, when it poured down for about two and a half hours. This had a good effect on the planting interests generally; since then, we have had rains more or less to the present time. The Governor-General and Council have at last ratified the contract proposed by the "Goa Inland Steam Company," giving the Company a monopoly for fifteen years. Cotton, (by irrigation), and opium culture is now being carried forward on the estates owned by your excellent townsman Mr. Rustomjee Jejeebhoy; labourers from the opium districts having been imported. This proprietor is also carrying on rice cultivation to a very large extent.

The "Louisiana Coffee Co." is planting this year, in addition to coffee, small plantations of sugarcane, opium, and cocoa. The indefatigable general manager of the Company, Captain H. B. Major, informs me he has just received from the Mauritius 200 cocoa plants in excellent condition. This Company is mainly in the scheme of inland navigation, the monopoly for which I refer to above: and is considered here, I believe, a fine thing.

The present Governor General is very well liked by the Portuguese population, and the planters; which is saying a good deal considering the popularity of his able predecessor.

There has been some rumours as to the discovery of coal by an engineer who has been travelling about through the territory, but they want confirmation. Two or three times in the last three years coal was supposed to be discovered here: it turned out not to be coal, but some sort of substance resembling it. The iron districts of Goa are said to be the finest in India by travellers who pass through the country.

A short time ago some dissatisfaction was manifested by the white troops in Goa, in consequence of three officers of half-caste appearance having been appointed to do duty with that corps; it is said the men refused to march with them, and declared they would obey officers only of their own colour. By the good management that has always been conspicuous with the Government and Military authorities the affair was satisfactorily arranged.

It is supposed that Thos. B. Scott, Esq., planter, will receive the appointment of English Vice-Consul for this place. This is as it should be. The wonder is a Consul has not been appointed before—there is a French Consul here, but no English, or American, although the two latter own large properties in the Goa territory.

A young Australian, who is at present manager of a Coffee Company's estate here is likely to get himself in trouble with the Government. He had been to Belgaum, some thirty miles distant from the estates, on a visit; before leaving that town, he made some purchases in the way of provisions for his own use. He proceeded to the estates which are on the confines of the English boundary, and where a Portuguese guard and Custom house is established, his provisions following him by coolies; he reached home, and after some time the coolies arrived, but without the provisions: being dutiable articles they were detained at the Custom house until the customary payment was made. The Australian on hearing this immediately mounted off with a lot of the Company's coolies, being now nearly midnight, entered the Custom house by force, and carried off the provisions; the guard, a corporal and two privates, (sepoys), were taken by surprise. As soon as Government got the report an order was immediately sent to make prisoners of the guard: they are to be tried, as being in possession of arms for not resisting to the last the Australian, whose conduct has called forth indignation. What steps will be taken against him has not yet transpired, though I would not be surprised if the Government orders him to leave the territory. This unjustifiable conduct of the Australian tells badly against the planters, as the Portuguese are not apt always to judge the good from the bad; however, the planters in this case have taken care they shall not be misunderstood, as they have expressed unqualified disapproval of such conduct.

There is some talk of this place being made a free port: if this is ever done there is no doubt it will materially add to the prosperity of Goa. There are about 5,000 troops in this territory, a large portion of them are stationed in the capital. Music—drums and fifes—can be heard nearly every hour of the day, and soldiers with muskets and bayonets are at night posted about through the town, making one suppose the place was in a state of war. It is the old practice, which has been carried on for over 200 years in this place. I am informed by long residents the whole thing is a most perfect farce, as the Government go to the expense of keep up, unnecessary and useless show, getting no return therefrom but the ridicide of every enlightened Portuguese and foreigner.

Madam Rumour says: a planter, a gallant young Scotsman, will probably soon lead to the altar one of Portugal's accomplished and beautiful daughters; a lady of noble blood—the Countes of—.

POONA.

THE Hon'ble Mr. H. B. Ellis, Member of Council, and Mr. F. C. Chapman, Chief Secretary to Government, arrived here on Thursday last.—*Observer, June 16.*

THE POONA HIGH SCHOOL.—It will be seen from our advertisement columns that an examination of candidates for admission to this institution will be held at the Vishrambagh Palace, Poona, on Wednesday the 20th instant. We understand that after this examination no fresh students will be admitted till December next.—*Id.*

MADRAS.

THE DISTRESS IN GANJAM.—We are informed that the local Government have received urgent telegrams from the Collector, soliciting immediate assistance in relieving the great distress in Ganjam, consequent on the exceeding scarcity of grain and the long continued drought, and that the Government have ordered the shipment of 1,500 bags of rice in H. M.'s steamer *Vesta*, which is to proceed forthwith to Ganjam. We would suggest to the Government the advisability of placing these telegrams on the Editor's table immediately after receipt.—*Times, June 12.*

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

WE have good authority for refuting the statement made by several of our contemporaries, to the effect that the Government of the North-West had officially thanked Mr. A. N. Pollock, C. S., for the part taken by him in the late trial at Agra of Captain Harward, as being totally false, and without any the slightest foundation.—*Pioneer, 4th June.*

THE latest, and certainly rather a startling feature in the *cause célèbre*, which occupies so much of our space to-day, is supplied by the fact, that on the 6th instant Captain Jervis lodged notice of action in the Court of the Deputy Commissioner of Simla, in which he sues His Excellency Sir W. Mansfield, K.C.B., K.S.I., for damages at one lac of rupees. Copy of the plaint is subjoined :—

CAPTAIN E. S. JERVIS *versus* SIR W. R. MANSFIELD, K.C.B., K.S.I.

LIBEL.

The plaintiff sues the defendant for damages Rs. 1,00,000, on the following grounds :—

First.—That the defendant, in a matter purely private and personal to himself, *viz.*, in certain arrangements connected with and in regard to a farm recently established by plaintiff, did, on the *ex parte* evidence of a menial servant, taken behind plaintiff's back and without his knowledge, and without receiving explanations from the plaintiff, authorise the publication to sundry serious statements and charges dishonoring to plaintiff, injurious to his character, and without foundation.

Secondly.—That after denial of these charges on the part of plaintiff, defendant did, without further enquiry, and in apparently wilful misinterpretation of that denial and perversion of it into an admission of culpability, repeat and reiterate the same dishonoring and unfounded statements, and in a more grievous way and prejudicial to plaintiff, by summarily ejecting him from his premises.

Thirdly.—That the defendant, taking advantage of his position as Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Forces in India, [illegible] sanctioned or authorised the said aforesaid matter, though in no respects a military matter, or such as could legally form subjects of military enquiry or jurisdiction, and then and there laid before the officers assembled there the various statements in the possession of defendant or the officers aforesaid.

That whereas all the matters referred to in the libellous writings and statements are of a private nature, and in no way connected with the military profession of plaintiff, possibilities either of plaintiff or defendant, and, moreover, are matters in which the pecuniary interests of the defendant are directly involved, and cannot, therefore, legitimately or legally form subject of military investigation or charges; and as the said statements, writings and charges are libellous and unfounded, and seriously prejudicial to the character of the plaintiff, plaintiff claims from the defendant damages of (Rs. 1,00,000) one hundred thousand, and prays the Court to do justice in the case.—*Id.*

THE MASSACRE AT BARLETTA.

(From the Bombay Guardian, June 16.)

PERHAPS we are not sufficiently impressed with the greatness of the work that has been accomplished in connection with the introduction of the Gospel "pure and simple" in Italy since the eventful year 1848. We must go back nearly thirteen centuries to find a period when the Western Church was not strong enough to put a ban upon all religious teaching in Italy that bore not her mark; to find a period when men could utter the unadulterated word of God for guidance, and give full expression to the conviction awakened by it. When we see defences fall that have stood so many centuries, we must acknowledge that a great day has come. During the last few years, all over Italy, the Italians have had the opportunity of learning that Roman Catholicism is not necessarily to be regarded as Christianity and that Protestantism is not absolute infidelity. The writings of John and Matthew, of Peter and Paul, have been in their hands, in their own tongue and more than this, in hundreds of places, men who have renounced the papacy and taken the Scriptures as their rule of faith have stood forth to show them by their own walk what it is to be a follower of Christ.

What is almost equally remarkable is that the Italians should have quietly accepted this state of things, and refused to look at it from the priestly point of view. The Waldensians and other Evangelicals have not been without a taste of persecution; at times there has been a good deal of annoyance, interference and oppression; still, for a number of years, it cannot be said that men were imperilling their lives by a profession of Bible Christianity. The conversions have not been by tens of thousands; the great body of the people, in all parts of Italy, remain untouched by Evangelicalism; men continue to hate the priests and the Pope without actually breaking with the Church; still, it remains true that very many little communities of believers have been gathered out from the mass, in the North especially and to some extent in the South, and are like so many torches shedding a feeble but valuable light on the darkness of Romanism.

A little more than two months ago there was an outbreak at Barletta, and a massacre of the Bible-readers there, that startled the Protestant world and awakened some fear that the state of peace in which we were rejoicing, had been delusive, and that the spirit of persecution had been only biding its time. Detailed accounts, such as have been supplied the Jesus column of our New York, show, however, that the outbreak was a mistake, and that the persecutors acted in supposing that their time had come. It appears conclusively that the outbreak was the result of a plot; that priests were concerned in it; that the movements were so far political, that there was a purpose to make the interests of *la santa fede*, the holy Catholic Church, appear identical with those of the old Government, and to identify the new heresy, Protestantism, with the new Government, the Kingdom of Italy. The rumours that took place showed what a fearful wave of persecution might have swept over Italy, if this tocsin of a new St. Bartholomew had been responded to.

Barletta is situated between Brindisi and Ancona, and has a population of 30,000, of whom 10,000 are laborers, employed on the surrounding farms. It has been very much under priestly sway, and kept apart from the new life that is stirring in the country. An evangelist, named Giannini, was sent there last year by the Nice Committee; he was accompanied by a colporteur with Bibles. Many purchased Bibles; and after a while Giannini's meetings were attended by from fifty to fifty. His health failed and he left; but, urged by the converts, he returned last December. The peasants he describes as ignorant and fanatical; the better classes as remarkably liberal. His number increased; conversions occurred; accompanied in some instances by a change of life that was manifest to all. The priests took the alarm, and preached a regular crusade. A canon Postiglione made himself very conspicuous in his endeavours to awaken the popular fury against the Bible men. Giannini stood his ground refusing to flee. On the 19th of March a mob came forth from one of the principal churches, led by a priest, shouting "Death to the Protestants, passed with impunity the post of the National Guard, and the work of massacre began. The house in which Giannini lived was stormed, with a young man found there was killed and his body mangled and burned, and fire was set to the house. They then proceeded to the houses of converts, killing them with circumstances of great atrocity, destroying their property and setting fire to the houses. Very marvellously, Giannini and two boys, children of converts, escaped by the roof from the house where he lodged, as the mob entered it, and made their way to another house where they secreted themselves till nightfall. Afterwards he obtained a guard. In all six persons were killed. Many of the Protestants fled into the country at the first sport of the outbreak, and though they were pursued by a mob led by a priest, they managed to hide themselves.

Mr. Meyer, is a missionary of the Free Church of Scotland, having his head-quarters at Ancona. The moment he heard of the outbreak he hastened to Barletta, arriving there on the 21th. The people told him on his arrival that Protestantism was effectually rooted out there and that no "evil service" should ever be celebrated there again. He visited the surviving Evangelicals, who had returned, and greatly encouraged them. He saw the sub-prefect and insisted that the Evangelicals should be allowed to meet on the following Sunday, publicly, that the priests and their followers might understand on whose side were law and justice. He would not have succeeded in this, if it had not been for the arrival of a telegram from the Florence government, which had a magic influence in removing all difficulties. The Protestants accordingly met, without molestation. Those of the neighbouring cities were in some trepidation for a while; but the measures taken at Barletta soon reassured them. When Mr. Meyer left, 4 priests, 1 monk, and about 130 other persons were in gaol. The press were unanimous in their denunciations of these awful scenes.

The Russian Vice-Consul writing from Barletta to his superior at Naples after Mr. Meyer had left, affirms that, "the reaction was purely the work of the Papal clergy; that it has for some time been planned, and that preparations had been making for it on a large scale throughout the district ..... It is now well known from different circumstances that Monsignor Bianchi, Bishop of Trani, was the principal director in this affair. It is perfectly well known that, on the morning of the 19th, Canonico Postiglione (the priest who has been known to have, together with six others, been close to Bisceglia, where the bishop then was, and, after a long conference, returned here at two o'clock P. M. The slaughter began at 3 P. M. It is reported that this Bishop Bianchi had also given orders to the Greek schismatic church in this city; but of that I have no certain proof; but I do know to a certainty that this bishop is a bitter enemy to orthodoxy." A list of 115 houses marked for destruction; the work of a day considered in Italy sacred to Garibaldi; some of the discordant cries uttered, the passive participation of the National Guard, and the well-known activity of M. Paolotti and the priests in disseminating reactionary opinions point in this direction. In Naples it is said that a plot has been discovered for a rising on that same day of St. Joseph. It was expected that the radicals would have celebrated it as a festival, and advantage was to have taken of their demonstration to carry out the conspiracy. As no demonstration took place, the execution of the plot was postponed, and the plot itself discovered.

Mr. Meyer has shown himself to be well fitted for the responsible post that he occupies. He acted with fearlessness, energy and judgment, and we hope he may long be spared to aid in the evangelization of Italy.

PREVENTION OF SUTTEE ON THE OCCASION OF THE DEATH OF RAM SING.

(From the Gazette of India, June 9.)

THE following letter from the Agent, Governor General, Rajpootana, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, dated Aboo, the 4th May 1866.

I have the honour to forward, for the information of Government, a copy of a letter, dated 28th ultimo, from the Political Agent, Harowtee, reporting the death, on the 27th idem, of Ram Sing, the late Maharao of Kotah.

His Excellency in Council will, I feel assured, approve of the prompt measures taken by Captain Bruce in preventing a suttee on this occasion, which, but for his personal presence and intervention would undoubtedly have been consummated. His late Highness died at the age of 64, after having governed his State for 38 years. Naturally of a weak, infirm character, he had become during the last few years of his life almost incapable of conducting public business, which, in consequence, has been left to Ministers, some of whom have studied their private interests rather than those of the principality. Bheem Sing, the legitimate son of the late Maharao, succeeds to the Chiefship under the family name of Chutter Sal. Heretofore, owing to an ill-feeling with his father, he has been entirely debarred from a share in the government. His Highness is, therefore, quite inexperienced, and Captain Bruce has wisely determined to remain at the capital for a brief space until the Chief has mastered his position, and has assumed the reins of power. I will instruct the Political Agent to afford His Highness full support, and also counsel in respect to such reforms, as appear presently more pressing, more especially regarding the finances which, for a long time past, have been in an unsound and unsatisfactory condition. A further report on this subject will be submitted in due course, and in the meantime, I would solicit the transmission, at an early date, of the usual letter of condolence, and of a Khureeta conveying the Queen's acceptance of the succession of His Highness.

The Political Agent, Harowtee, to the Agent, Governor General, Rajpootana, in a communication, dated camp Kotah, the 28th April 1866, says :—

I have the honour to report the death of Maharao Ram Sing of Kotah. His Highness had been ailing for some months past, and after a reign of nearly thirty-eight years, expired last evening. The usual Khureetas will follow in due course. The Chief has left a daughter being borne him. His Highness had no illegitimate male offspring, and the succession of his heir, Chutter Sal, is undisputed. The young Prince is 23 years of age, and, as customary, would solicit his early recognition by Government as Chief of Kotah. It now becomes my pleasing duty to record that all has passed off without the occurrence of anything to perpetuate the barbarities which, in former days, were the invariable accompaniments of a royal death; and when I tell you how earnestly suttee had been contemplated by one of the late Chief's infatuated queens, it is a source of especial congratulation that her efforts should have been frustrated. On my arrival here some few days since, I visited the Maharao, and at once perceived that His Highness was in a very precarious state of health, which determined me my duty was to remain at Kotah until a change took place. Gradually became weaker and more feeble, and it soon became apparent, not to me only, but to all, that he had but a few days to live. In the meantime rumours reached me that suttee would be attempted, and unless measures were taken without delay to prevent it, the crime would undoubtedly take place. Yesterday it was generally believed that the Chief was sinking. I repaired, therefore, to the palace, accompanied by the Assistant Surgeon of this Agency, who was to see His Highness by special request. The Chief was unable to recognize me, and Dr. De Fabeck opined he would not live through the night. I at once took active measures to prevent the possibility of human sacrifice. I had an interview with the Minister, Gopal Pandey, who had great influence during the late Chief's life time, and clearly intimated I should hold him strictly responsible for any such occurrence. I directed that the zenana apartments should be closed, and carefully guarded; and that the heir apparent should be warned and made aware of my wishes at the proper time. I also suggested that news of the death should be held back from the zenana inhabitants as long as possible, and this afford them but little time for preparation. These precautionary measures were none too soon. His Highness expired within two hours of my leaving the palace, and my instructions were strictly carried out. Until midnight the queens were unaware that death had taken place: one of them (the Bhutecanahjee) then declared her intention to perform suttee, and so violently determined was she to effect her object that she at last succeeded in bursting open her door. The determined woman was, however, prevented from coming out, and again confined whilst the funeral procession emerged forth a little after dawn this morning. I myself was present in person during the incineration of the corpse, and all passed off without crime or disturbance. It will be gratifying to our Government to learn that the last rites have been performed over another Hindoo Prince, without the revoling sacrifice of a human offering; such an example spreads far and wide, and will do more, practically, to put down the custom of suttee amongst those of humbler birth than volumes of written admonition and warning. My proceedings will, I hope, meet with your approval. I deem it my duty to remain at Kotah for the present. The young Chief has been kept very much in the back ground, and will at first need counsel and encouragement.

The Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, writing to the Governor General's Agent, Rajpootana, from Simla, 30th May 1866, says :—

In reply to your letter dated 4th instant, and its enclosure, reporting the death of Maharao Ram Sing of Kotah, I am directed to express the satisfaction of the Viceroy and Governor General in Council at the exertions of the Political Officer in preventing the occurrence of suttee at the incremation of the body. A Khureeta from the Governor General for the new Chief offering condolence and recognizing him as successor to the Chiefship, is herewith enclosed. A copy of His Excellency's letter is likewise forwarded for your information. Acting upon the recommendation contained in your letter dated 27th April, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council has been pleased to restore to the successor the number of guns to which Kotah was originally entitled, and you will observe that intimation to this effect is conveyed in His Excellency's letter to the Chief.

The following "Khureeta" to Maharao Chutter Sal Sing, Bahadoor, of Kotah, dated Simla, the 30th May is from H. E. Sir John Lawrence :—

My Agent in Rajpootana has communicated to me the melancholy tidings of the death of your father, the late Maharao Ram Sing, Bahadoor. I sincerely regret the loss which you have sustained. That no suttee took place when the last rites of the deceased were performed, is a matter on a subject of sincere satisfaction. The measures adopted for the prevention of so revolting an occurrence, reflect credit on yourself, on the Minister, and on the leading officials of the State. I request you will, with pleasure, accession to the Chiefship of Kotah. It is my earnest desire that your Highness will prove a wise ruler, as well as a faithful adherent of the British Government. I have given directions to my Agent that your title shall be restored to a salute of 17 Guns

THE CASE OF CAPTAIN JERVIS *vs.* SIR W. MANSFIELD.

(From the Pioneer, June 14.)

EVERY feature in the progress of the dispute between His Excellency Sir W. Mansfield and his A. D. C., Captain Jervis, is now watched with so much interest, —so many novel and difficult questions in Military Jurisprudence will be involved in the course of it, —and so grave in its consequences must be the result on the future reputation of one or other of the litigants,—that we shall make no apology, for offering, in our leading columns, a narrative of all the various incidents connected with the case, as they arise. And in so doing, we shall endeavour, as before, to avoid all comment upon points unsettled, and confine ourselves to facts. In our last issue, we set forth the circumstances under which a partial hearing of the defendant's case, in the suit brought by Captain Jervis for a balance of about Rs. 1,400, stated to be due to him by Sir W. Mansfield, on advances for a house-building account, was entered on, in the absence of, and under protest from, the plaintiff; and how the plaintiff had petitioned the Deputy Commissioner successfully, to have the further trial of the case transferred from the Court of Mr. T. C. Vaughan, the Extra Assistant Commissioner, to that of Mr. C. Watts, the Judge of the Small Cause Court, upon the ground that the former had, the day before that first appointed for the trial, listened to a letter communicated from Colonel Maisey, the Judge Advocate General, with reference to the question impending; the Judge Advocate General having no concern in the matter, and the admission by the Judge of any such communication, at such a time, being morally objectionable and opposed to all correct judicial practice.

The further hearing took place accordingly before Mr. Watts on the 6th instant, the Court being crowded by an attentive audience. The plaintiff appeared as counsel for the plaintiff; Major J. E. Gordon as attorney for His Excellency Sir W. Mansfield; Major Flood, Military Secretary, Captain the Hon'ble W. Harbord, and some other officers of the Chief's staff, being also present. It will be seen by the subject clearly, if we endeavour at once to explain the cause of action. His Excellency, as we understand, desiring to furnish sleeping accommodation for the three Aides-de-Camp,—Captains Harford, Jervis and Christie,—commenced building a detached house upon his own estate and at his own cost, upon the understanding that they were to provide at their own out-offices and stables. While this project was in progress, the gentlemen named preferred a request to His Excellency, to be allowed to add on certain rooms at their own expense—a request which was acceded to. It was estimated that the outlay necessary for that part of the work to be done by His Excellency would be about Rs. 2,000, and the addition to be paid for by his Staff, Rs. 1,200. His Excellency advanced the Rs. 2,000, and the Aides-de-Camp Rs. 1,200; the latter sum covered the cost of their part of the undertaking, but an additional sum of Rs. 1,499 was required to complete His Excellency's portion, and that amount being advanced by Captain Jervis from his own pocket, he now seeks to recover. We here subjoin a copy of the memorandum drawn out by His Excellency at the time the agreement was originally entered into, and which runs as follows :—

"It has been my intention to build for my A. D. C.'s detached rooms with bath-rooms, leaving them to provide their own out-offices, stables, &c., at Woodville; they have now asked me for permission to put an upper storey on the rooms in question, at their own expense. I see no objection to this, as I suppose the cost to them cannot be much, seeing that no additional roof is thereby required. To avoid confusion of accounts, it will be better for me to say that I will give the sum of (Rs. 2,000) two thousand rupees which I understand to be rather in excess of what would have been required to carry out my original design.

"The house and offices can then be completed by Captain Jervis according to his wish,

BANKS.

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Messrs. KELLY, HOPE, and MANISTY.

HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY, No. 2, CHURCH GATE STREET.
BRANCHES { London.....R. B. Davison, Esq., Agent.
{ Calcutta....Henry J. Leitch, Esq., do.

The Bank grants Drafts on the Bank of London and Messrs. Heidinguer & Co. at the following current rates of Exchange :—
Bills on London at 6 months' sight 1s. 11½d. per Rupee.
Do. at 4 do. 1s. 11¾d. do.
Do. at 3 do. 1s. 11¾d. do.
Do. at 2 do. 1s. 11¾d. do.
Do. at 1 do. 1s. 11¾d. do.
On Demand 1s. 10¾d. do.
Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £50, and amounts under £20 are only drawn for payable on demand.
The Bank is making arrangements for granting Drafts on China.

Current Accounts.

Interest at 2 per cent. per annum will be allowed on Daily Balances if not less than Rupees 500, nor exceeding Rs. 50,000 unless otherwise specially arranged.

Fixed Deposits.

Subject to 3 months' notice 4 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " " 5 " "
" 12 " " 7 " "

Discounts, Loans, &c.

The Bank discounts local Bills and Hoondies and grants Loans on Government and other approved Securities.

Commission.

The Bank will receive Government and other Securities for safe custody free of charge, for constituents.
Commission will be charged as follows:—
On purchase or Sale of Securities ... ... ½ per cent.
On realizing Interest or Dividends ... ... "
On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody ½ "
Any further information as to the rules of business may be obtained at the Bank or on application by letter to the Manager.

By order of the Board,
Bombay 15th May 1866. DAVID MCCULLOCH, Manager.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.—*Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 9th March* 1848 *and by Imperial Decree of 30th July* 1854. Recognised by Act No. VIII. of 1864, of the Legislative Council of India. PAID-UP CAPITAL—France 40,000,000 (£1,600,000). RESERVE FUND—France 10,000,000 (£400,000.)

Head Office—14, *Rue Bergere Paris. Agencies at* Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai, Bourbon (Reunion), and Saigon.

London Bankers.
UNION BANK OF LONDON; GENERAL CREDIT AND FINANCE CO. OF LONDON, (Limited); and MESSRS. C. J. HAMBRO AND SON.

BOMBAY AGENCY.
OFFICES—No. 9, RAMPART ROW.

This Agency grants Drafts and Letters of Credit and purchases & collects Bills.
On London.
" France and the Continent of Europe.
" Egypt.
" Calcutta.
" Madras and Pondicherry.
" Hongkong, Shanghae, and Cochin-China.
" Bourbon (Reunion) and Mauritius.
" Sydney and Melbourne.
" Singapore and JAVA.
At current rates.

Deposits.

Interest at 2 per cent. per annum allowed on Current Deposits payable on demand, of not less than Rs. 1,000, or more than Rs. 50,000.
On fixed Deposits at
3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.
6 ditto 4 do.
12 ditto 5 do.

Discounts, Loans, &c.

The Agency discounts approved Local Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock, and approved Shares and other Securities.

Any further information as to rates of business &c., may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the undersigned, to whom all remittances should be made payable.
Bombay, 11th August 1865. OTTO MULLER, Manager.

INDIAN PENINSULA, LONDON, AND CHINA BANK (LIMITED).
ધી ઇડીઅન પેનીનસલા, લંડન, અને ચાઇના બેંક (લીમીટેડ).
ધિ ઇન્ડિયન પેનિન્સુલા, લંડન, અંડ ચાઇના બાંક (લીમીટેડ).

Incorporated in accordance with Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.
Subscribed Capital—Fifty Lacs of Rupees is 25,000 *Shares of* 200 *Rupees each.*
WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO TWO CRORES OF RUPEES (TWO MILLIONS STERLING.)

HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.
Branches, 1 Hare Street, Calcutta, and 48 and 49 Gresham House, London E. C.
Board of Directors.
ARDASEER HORMUSJEE Wadia, Chairman. (B. and A. Hormusjee.)
SIR JAMSETJEE JEEJEEBHOY, BART.
CURSETJEE FURDOONJEE, Esq.
London Bankers.—THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.
H. J. MADDEN, CHIEF MANAGER.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London and Calcutta at the current rates of the day.

DEPOSITS.

Current Accounts.—Interest will be allowed on daily balances exceeding Rupees 1,000 and not exceeding Rupees 50,000, at the rate of two per cent. per annum. A higher rate will be allowed, subject to special arrangement.

Fixed Deposits.
3 months certain ... 4 per cent.
3 " ... 5 "
6 " ... 6 "
12 " ... 8 "

COMMISSION.

The Bank receives Government Securities and Shares for safe custody on account of constituents, free of charge, and realizes interest and dividends thereon at a charge of ½ per cent. On delivering up Securities, &c., deposited for safe custody, a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities, Shares in Banks or other Companies, a charge of ½ per cent.

Any further information regarding terms of business may be obtained on application at the Offices, Elphinstone Circle.

Hours of business—10 A.M. to 3 P.M.; Saturdays 10 A.M. to 12 P.M.

By order of the Board of Directors,
CHARLES INGOLDEN, Manager.
Offices, Elphinstone Circle Bombay, 18th April 1866.

THE DELHI AND LONDON BANK (LIMITED).—ESTABLISHED in India 1844.
Subscribed Capital *One Million Sterling*, in 20,000 Shares, of £50 each.
HEAD OFFICE, LONDON—J. C. PARRY, Esq., General Manager.
INSPECTOR OF BRANCHES IN INDIA:—DAVID LARGETER, Esq.
BRANCHES:—Calcutta, Bombay, Allahabad, Mussoorie, Lucknow, Jhansi, Benares, Darjeeling, Umeerah, and Dehroghur (Assam).
London Bankers—Union Bank of London.

EXCHANGE.

6 months' sight ... ...at 2s. 1d. per Rupee.
4 do. do. ...at 2s. 0½d. "
3 do. do. ...at 2s. 0¼d. "
2 do. do. ...at 2s. 0d. "
1 do. do. ...at 1s. 9¾d. "
On demand ...at 2s. 6d. "
On Scotland and Ireland ...at 1s. 11½d. "
Circular Notes payable throughout Europe ...at 1s. 11½d. "

The Bank draws upon its Head Office, 76, King William Street, London, and on the Union Bank.

Government Securities are purchased and sold, also Bills on England, Calcutta, Madras, Agra, Lahore, Kurrachee; *and on every large Town in India, Australia and Continental Europe, also on Alexandria, Cairo, and Baghdad.*

The Bank draws also on Melbourne and Sydney in Australia.

The Bank will transmit Bills direct to England on being furnished with the correct address of the party to whom the remittance is to be forwarded.

The Delhi and London Bank undertakes the safe custody of Government Paper and Certificates of Shares in Joint Stock Companies, and will draw the Interest or Dividends thereon, and declared half-yearly when authorized so to do, and remit the same by its own Bills without any charge. On surrender of such Paper or Scrip a Commission of ¼ per cent. will be charged.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed on daily balances exceeding Rupees 1,000 at two per cent. per annum. Interest is also given on *fixed* deposits half yearly :—
At 6 per cent. requiring twelve months' notice of withdrawal.
At 5 ditto, nine ditto.
At 4 ditto, six ditto.
At 3 ditto, three ditto.
Deposits may generally be availed of, without notice, by the Bank's Bills on London.

The Bank reserves to itself the right of giving one month's notice of paying off any of the above Deposits, or of modifying their terms.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS

Are granted on approved personal and other Security on the usual terms. For further particulars apply to the Manager.

Remittances to be endorsed thus :—" Pay to the Delhi and London Bank, Limited, or order."

Hours of Business—10 to 3 : Saturdays, 10 to 1.

J. FRED. PRIGGEN, Manager.
Delhi and London Bank, Limited, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 3rd April 1866.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (LIMITED.)

HEAD OFFICE .....CALCUTTA.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....ONE MILLION STERLING.
PAID-UP CAPITAL .....£250,000.
BEING PAID UP .....£250,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

FERDINAND SCHILLER, Esq., of Messrs Bernadaile, Schiller & Co.
GEORGE MILLER BLACKER, Merchant.
DOORGACHUN LAW, Esq., of Messrs. Prawnkissen, Law & Co.
HEERALALL SEAL, Esq., Zemindar.
F. P. SEIN, Esq., Merchant.
M. RUSTOMJEE, Esq., &c.

LONDON BOARD.

W. S. PITT WILLIAM, Esq., (late Member of the Supreme Legislative Council of India, Director of Land Mortgage Bank of India.)
SIR JOHN F. GRANT, K. C. B. (late Lieut.-Governor of Bengal.)
E. W. WINGROVE, Esq., (late of Calcutta, Chairman of Union Bank of Ireland.)

London Bankers.
The Bank of England,
and
London, and Westminster Bank.
Offices in London .....No. 80, King William Street.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London and Calcutta at favourable rates of Exchange. It also negociates and collects Bills payable in those places. Instructions respecting Family Remittances will be carefully attended to, and when requested, and the necessary particulars are furnished, the Bank will forward First Copy of the Bill direct to the parties in England.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

The Bank opens Current Deposit Accounts and allows Interest thereon at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on Balances of Rs. 500 and upwards.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Money on Fixed Deposit, and allows Interest thereon as follows :—
On Deposits subject to 3 months' notice of withdrawal 4 per cent.
" 6 " " 5 " "
" 12 " " 6 " "
All Remittances should be made payable to the Agent National Bank of India (Limited), who will be glad to afford any further information respecting the Bank's terms of business.

By order of the Directors,
JAMES WINDRAM, Agent.
National Bank of India, Bombay, 1st June 1864.

THE SCINDE, PUNJAB, AND DELHI BANK CORPORATION, (LIMITED).
CAPITAL.—ONE MILLION STERLING.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—£750,000.
HEAD OFFICE—80, KING WILLIAM STREET, LONDON, E.C.
Branches in India.—Bombay, Kurrachee, Lahore, Umritsar, and Cawnpore, (offices in course of being opened).
The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland, and Ireland, at the following rates of Exchange :—
On London ..... at 6 months' sight 2s. 1d. per rupee.
" 4 " 2s. 0½d. "
" 3 " 2s. 0¼d. "
" 1 " 2s. 0d. "
" on Demand 2s. 0¼d. "
On Scotland and Ireland on Demand 2s. 0d. "
Circular Notes for the use of Travellers } 1s. 11½d.
on the Continent. }

INTEREST ALLOWED

On Floating Deposits payable on Demand, if not less than Rs. 1,000 or ¼ per cent. per annum.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits at 3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.
6 " " 4 " "
12 " " 5 " "

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank's Bills on London without notice.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies without charge, and realizes Interest and Dividends thereon on the following terms :—
If to be remitted in the Bank's Draft without charge.
If to be paid in India a commission will be charged at ¼ per cent.
On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.
On the sale or purchase of Government or other Securities ¼ per cent.
Any further information as to rules of business may be obtained on application at the Office, or by letter to the Manager.
Office hours 10 A.M. to 3 P.M.
Saturdays 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

T. G. YOUNG, Manager.
Watch Lane Street, Bombay, 6th May, 1866.

THE ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION.
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £500,000, WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO £2,000,000 (TWO CRORES OF RUPEES).
CAPITAL CALLED UP £1,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—No. 4, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

FRANCIS BOTHEY, Esq. (Messrs. Timothy Wiggin & Co.)
J. A. RUSSELL, Esq., Deputy-Chairman (Messrs. Grey and Coles, London, and Grey & Co., Bombay).
S. D. BIRCH, Esq., (late Accountant General, Bombay.)
THOMAS CARDWELL, Esq., (Messrs. Thomas Cardwell & Co., London, and Cardwell, Parsons & Co., Bombay).
CHARLES A. FRANCIS, Esq. (Messrs. Fearon & Co., London, and late of Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co., China).
WILLIAM MAITLAND, Esq., (Messrs. Mackillop, Stewart & Co., Calcutta).
M. H. SCOTT, Esq., (Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart & Co., Bombay).
General Manager.—Anthony Morrison, Esq. (now in India).
Acting Manager.—F. W. Lawrence, Esq.
Bankers.—The Bank of England and the London Joint Stock Bank.

Agents in Scotland.—The British Linen Company.
Agents in Ireland.—The National Bank.
Auditors.—Messrs. Coleman, Turquand, Youngs & Co.
Agencies and Branches of the Bank have been established at Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Ceylon, Hongkong, Shanghai and Melbourne.

BOMBAY AGENCY.
Offices—Elphinstone Circle.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank, London, at the following rates of Exchange :—
6 months' sight ..... 2s. 1d.
4 do. do. ..... 2s. 0½d.
3 do. do. ..... 2s. 0¼d.
2 do. do. ..... 2s. 0d.
1 month's do. ..... 2s. 0¼d.
Demand on Bank of England ... 2s.
On Ireland and Scotland... 1s. 11½d.
Circular Notes..... 1s. 11½d.

The Bank also grants Drafts and Letters of Credit on other places in India, China and the East, where Branches and Agencies re-established, and purchases or collects Bills on the same places.

DEPOSIT.

Interest is allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.
On fixed Deposits for 3 months certain... ... ... 3 per cent.
" " 6 " ... ... 5 " "
" " 12 " ... ... 6 " "
No Interest will be allowed on Deposits under Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. 50,000 *unless by special arrangement.*
Deposits for a longer period than 12 months, will be received by the Corporation on terms which may be arranged on application to the Agent.

COMMISSION AND AGENCY BUSINESS.

Customers may deposit with the Corporation for safe custody, free of charge, Government Securities and Bank and other Shares and Certificates.
Interest or Dividends will be collected on the same, also free of charge, if remitted to Europe in the Bank's Bill ; so otherwise a charge of 1 per cent. will be made.
On sales or purchases of Government and other Securities ½ per cent.
On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, ½ per cent.

By order of the Directors,
ANTHONY MORRISON, Agent.
Bombay, 25th April 1866.

THE ALLIANCE BANK OF BOMBAY (LIMITED).
Incorporated in accordance with Acts XIX. of 1857, *and VII. of* 1860 *of the Legislative Council of India.*
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.—SIXTY LACS OF RUPEES, IN 24,000 SHARES OF 250 RUPEES EACH,
With power to increase.

OFFICES—No. 10, RAMPART ROW.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

HURBUM NURSEY, Esq. *Chairman.*
GHELLABHOY FUDDUMSEE, Esq.
SEEJEE VELLJEE, Esq.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than 50,000, and one per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than Rs. 500.
Interest is not allowed on balances of more than Rs. 50,000 except by special arrangement.

DEPOSITS.

The Bank will receive money on deposit in sums of Rupees 100 and upwards, on the following terms.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal 7 per cent. per annum.
Do. 6 do. do. ½ do. do.
Do. 3 do. do. 4 do. do.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes Interest and Dividends thereon on the following terms :—
If to be remitted in the Bank's Drafts, without charge.
If to be paid in India a commission will be charged of ¼ per cent.
On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.
On the sale or purchase of Government or other Securities, ¼ per cent.
Any further information as to rules of business may be obtained on application at the Office, or by letter to the Manager.
Office hours ..... 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Saturdays ..... 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
Bombay, 31st Oct. 1865. SAMUEL W. READ, Accountant.

THE ROYAL BANK OF INDIA.—*Incorporated with unlimited liability under the Act of the Legislative Council of India No. XIX. of* 1857.
CAPITAL ONE CRORE OF RUPEES IN 50,000 SHARES OF RS. 200 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.
Reserve Fund TEN LAKHS.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

W. F. STRARNS, Esq. *Chairman.* } DINSHAW MANOCJEE, Esq.
ANDREW GRANT, Esq. } KARSANDAS MADHAVDAS, Esq.
E. GRIMM, Esq.
Auditors.
ALEX. STEWART, Esq. } HENRY BROOKE, Esq.
London Bankers.

THE LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

EXCHANGE.

Bills on London at 6 months' sight at 2s. 1d. per Rupee.
" 4 do. 2s. 0¾d. "
" 3 do. 2s. 0½d. "
" 2 do. 2s. 0¼d. "
" 1 do. 2s. 0d. "
" On demand do. 2s. 0¼d. "
On Scotland do. } 25 0
On Ireland do. } 1s. 11½d.
Circular Notes for the use of Travellers } 1s. 11¾d.
on the Continent and to Europe Over- }
land at 1 day's sight.

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang, Mauritius Yokohama, and Tuticorin.
The Bank also draws on the Branches of the Bank of New South Wales.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Floating Deposits payable on demand if not less than Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. 40,000 at 2 per cent. per annum.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed Deposits for 12 months' sight... 6 per cent.
" 3 " ... 5 "
Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank Bills, on London at advertised rates, without notice.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes interests and Dividends thereon on the following terms :—
If to be remitted in Bank's Drafts, without charge.
If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged at a ½ per cent.
On receiving interest on Government Paper or Share Certificates out of safe custody, or when sold on paying the proceeds of such sale in India, a commission will be charged of ¼ per cent. But if proceeds are remitted on the Bank's Drafts, without charge.
Commission charged on purchase and sale of Government Securities.
All Letters should be addressed and all Hoondees made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.
Bombay, 18th April 1866.

THE BOMBAY TRADING AND BANKING ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).
બોમબે ટ્રેડરોન એંડ બેંકીંગ આસોસીએશન લીમીટેડ.
INCORPORATED WITH LIMITED LIABILITY AND REGISTERED UNDER ACT XIX. OF 1857 AND VII. OF 1860 OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.
OFFICE—No. 9, CHURCH STREET, FORT.
Capital Twenty Lacs of Rupees, in 10,000 *Shares of Rupees* 200 *each, with power to increase to Rs.* 5,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

NUSSERWANJEE MUNCHERJEE WADIA, Esq., *Chairman.*
BURJORJEE MUNCHERJEE WADIA, Esq.
GELLABHOY FUDDUMJEE, Esq.
KESSOWJEE NAIKE, Esq.
BOMANJEE FRAMJEE CAMA, Esq.
Treasurers and Managers.
Messrs. MUNCHERJEE JAMSETJEE and SONS.
Secretary.
Mr. COOVERJEE RUSTOMJEE MODY.
Accountant.
Mr. JAMSETJEE DADABHOY WADIA.
Deputy Accountant.
Mr. CURSETJEE COOVERJEE MODY.

EXCHANGE.

The Association purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, and Hongkong, at the rates of the day.

ADVANCES.

The Association grants Loans against Government and other Securities, and discounts Government and approved Private Bills and Hoondies.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 500 and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, unless otherwise arranged for.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Interest allowed on Fixed Deposits—
Subject to 3 months' notice 4 per cent. per annum.
Do. 6 do. 7 do.
Do. 9 do. 8 do.
Do. 12 do. 9 do.
All Letters should be addressed to the Secretary to the above Association.
Hours of business 10 A.M. to 3 P.M.; Saturdays 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.
By order of the Board of Directors,
COOVERJEE RUSTOMJEE MODY, Secretary,
Bombay 10th March 1866.

THE BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA, AND JAPAN, (LIMITED).
ધી બેંક ઓફ હીંદુસ્થાન ચાઇના એંડ જેપાન (લીમીટેડ).
धी बाक अफ हीदुस्थान, चाइना, एंड जापान (लीमीटेड).
CAPITAL £4,000,000 IN 40,000 SHARES OF £100 EACH, OF WHICH ONLY £25 IS TO BE CALLED UP.
Called up.....£1,000,000
Paid up 851,000
Reserve Fund.....101,000
Head Office—1, Bank Buildings, Lothbury, E. C., London.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman.
JAMES NUGENT DANIELL, Esq.
Deputy-Chairman.
RICHARD SPOONER, Esq., (late Commissioner of Customs, Bombay.)
WILLIAM FREDERICK BARING, Esq.
THOMAS COTTERELL, Esq.
PHILIP SHORE FLETCHER, Esq.
LIEUT.-COL. FRENCH.
WILLIAM HARRISON, Esq.
JAMES LEVICK, Esq., of Dominadi.
JAMES SASSOON D. SASSOON, Esq.
J. MACKRILL SMITH, Esq.
Hon. J. F. STUART WORTLEY.
HENRY YOUNG, Esq., late Chief Secretary to the Government, Bombay.

EDINBURGH BRANCH.
DIRECTORS.

William Forbes, Esq., of Melwyn.
Patrick Arkley, Esq., of Dominadi.
James Mackintosh, Esq., late of La Manche, and late of Calcutta.
John A. Macrae, Esq., W.S., 39, Frederick Street, Agent.
Henry Turner, Esq., Inspector of Branches.
Committee in Bombay.
E. D. SASSOON, Esq.

Bankers.
LONDON .....The Bank of England.
Do. .....The National Bank, (Established 1835.)
Do. .....The Alliance Bank (Limited.)
LIVERPOOL.....The Alliance Bank (Limited.)
MANCHESTER...The Alliance Bank (Limited.)
SCOTLAND.....The National Bank of Scotland.
IRELAND.....The National Bank.

THE Bank grants drafts on London, Liverpool, or Manchester, and Circular Notes payable in Egypt and the principal towns on the Continent of Europe.
Drafts on *The Banks of England, on Scotland or Ireland* are issued payable *on demand* only.
To prevent disappointment to persons at a distance who may purchase the Bank's Bills on Europe, the Manager will, whenever so desired, forward the first of exchange direct on being furnished with the address of the person to whom the Bill is to be sent. *In all instances where a Bill is required in favour of a lady, her Christian name must be given in full.*
The Bank will negotiate Bills payable in London, Liverpool, or Manchester, and will also grant drafts payable in Calcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai or Colombo.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balance exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than 50,000, and 1 per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than Rs. 500.
Interest is not allowed on balances of more than Rs. 50,000 except by special arrangement.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal 6 per cent. per annum.
Do. 9 do. do. ½ do. do.
Do. 6 do. do. ¼ do. do.
Do. 3 do. do. 4 do. do.
Deposits for sums of Rs. 100 and upwards are received subject to 15 days' notice of withdrawal on either side. Interest will be allowed at 2 per cent. below the Bank of Bombay minimum rate of discount rising or falling therewith, but not exceeding 5 per cent. per annum. Unless the deposit shall have been lodged fifteen days prior to the notice of withdrawal, no interest will be allowed thereupon.
If the deposit be taken, the Bank's draft on Europe the notice of withdrawal will generally be dispensed with.
The Bank reserves to itself the right of paying off or of modifying the terms of Fixed Deposits, on giving one month's notice.
Government Paper and other Securities received for safe custody, and the interest remitted by the Banks draft free of charge.
The Bank will procure enfacements of Government Securities on account of Constituents and forward the same to the Head Office without charge.
It is particularly requested that all orders or Hoondees may be made payable to, and all communications addressed
The Manager, Bank of Hindustan, Limited, Bombay.
Bombay, 14th Dec. 1865. A. THOMSON, Manager.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK (LIMITED).—*Incorporated with limited liability under Acts XIX. of* 1857 *and VII. of* 1860 *of the Legislative Council of India.*
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.—ONE CRORE OF RUPEES IN 50,000 SHARES OF Rs. 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.
The Bank Paid Capital 5,000,000.
OFFICES—No. 40, MEDOW STREET.

Board of Directors.

PESTONJEE NOWROJEE POCHAJEE, Esq.
DOSSABHOY FRAMJEE CAMA, Esq.
NOWROJEE MANECKJEE WADIA, Esq.
SAPOORJEE ARDASEER PANDY, Esq.
Auditor.
J. L. BRODIE, Esq.
Solicitor.
W. H. CRAWFORD, Esq.
London Bankers.
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants drafts on the Union Bank of London at the following rates of Exchange :—
6 months' sight..... 2s. 0¾d. per rupee.
3 do. do. ..... 2s. 0½d. "
2 do. do. ..... 2s. 0¼d. "
1 do. do. ..... 2s. 0d. "
On demand ..... 2s. 0¼d. "
Demand. ..... 1s. 11¾d. "
Drafts for amounts under £20 are only drawn for payable on demand.

REMITTANCE.

For the convenience of Constituents or others not resident in Bombay, the Bank will, when so requested, remit the first of Exchange of its drafts direct to Europe on being furnished with the address of the person to whom the draft is to be sent, if to a Lady, her Christian name or names should be given in full.
All Hoondees or orders for realization should be made payable to "The Bombay Presidency Bank (Limited), or order."

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 500 and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, unless otherwise arranged for.

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